

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—East and south
gales, mild with rain.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

CANTONESE EXPECTED TO TAKE SHANGHAI

GOVERNMENT OUTLINES BIG ROAD PROGRAMME

Will Survey New West Coast Road and Finish Port Hardy Connection During This Year

Road Construction Plans in Province Announced Today in Legislature by Minister of Public Works; Cariboo Road to Be Completed Between Lytton and Spence's Bridge

Surveyors will go up the West Coast of Vancouver Island this year to survey a route for a West Coast road, Hon. W. H. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, announced in the Legislature today, when new road loan legislation was under consideration.

Completion of the Port Hardy-Quatsino Sound road this year was also announced by Dr. Sutherland.

A route for the West Coast road was surveyed some years ago, Dr. Sutherland recalled, but plans for a logging railway into this area were likely to interfere with this survey. For this reason a new survey was needed, he said, and engineers would decide this year whether the road should follow the sea shore or go inland.

ROAD PLANS ANNOUNCED
First details of the Government's road building programme for this year, apart from maintenance work, were given to the Legislature this morning by Hon. W. H. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works. In brief, the chief features of the programme will be:

Replacement of old bridges and building of new ones at a cost of \$1,250,000.
Completion of the Cariboo Road from Lytton to Spence's Bridge.
Improvement of the road from Spence's Bridge all the way to Salmon Arm to form the new trans-provincial highway.
Elimination of practically all level railway crossings on the Cariboo Road.

Commencement of the extension of the existing road from Hazelton to Terrace, a project which will not be completed this season but will be pushed forward as fast as possible.
Completion of the Quatsino Sound-Port Hardy Road to permit the movement of supplies from Vancouver to the paper-making town of Port Alice.
Completion of the Vernon-Edgewood Road with the construction of about three miles outside Vernon.
Improvement of the road over Anarchist Mountain as part of the trans-provincial highway.

NORTHERN NEEDS
In regard to the needs of northern districts, Dr. Sutherland said that it would be impossible for some years to complete the road from Terrace to Prince Rupert. About ninety-four miles between the coast and the interior involved road building of the most expensive character, he said. It would be necessary to follow the Skeena River and the grade of the road was ultimately built, when the road was planned to arrange for the transportation of automobiles and trucks on flat cars, so that there would be no need of a switch on the coast and the interior.

LIQUOR FACTOR IN NICARAGUAN WAR
Aviator From United States Tells How Generals Get Their Men to Fight

New York, March 5.—The way the Nicaraguan generals get their forces to fight is to tell them with liquor and tell them how wicked the other side is, says William S. Brooks, a United States citizen now a pilot in the Nicaraguan air service, in a dispatch to The New York Times from Managua, Nicaragua, Brooks, with Major Lee Mason, chief of the air service, viewed the battle of Chinandega February 6 from an aeroplane.

In a dispatch Brooks says: "You can never tell when a battle will occur, or won't, in this war. The zero hour comes when a general gets his men drunk enough to fight. Nearly all the soldiers on both sides are cowards. They are taken where and as by the first conscription party along that way. Liberals or Conservatives, they both go into the army that happens to be conscripting out that way that day."

BATHROBE AS UNIFORM
Last week I went with a staff of officers to see a new army. There were men without shoes or sandals, with shoes and trousers, with shoes, trousers and shirts. One fellow wore a bathrobe and bedroom slippers, and another a full dress suit.

"The way you make them fight is this: 'Give them lots of liquor to drink and talk to them about how wicked the other side is.'"

"The general who knows his men's capacity is the one who is most likely to win the war. He can predict when he will attack. The other man is at the mercy of chance."

"That was what seemed to have happened at Chinandega. Both sides were sober on Tuesday and both drank on Wednesday. So they had a battle."

FAMOUS SALVAGE OPERATOR WHO DIED SUDDENLY YESTERDAY; CAPT. W. H. LOGAN



—Photograph by Savanna.

AWAIT EVENTS ON P. G. E. PREMIER ADVISES, HINTING AT BIG DEVELOPMENT AHEAD

Important developments in the Peace River railway situation which may alter the whole Pacific Great Eastern Railway problem were hinted at by Premier Oliver in the Legislature today when he delivered his final warning to the House to "stand pat" for a while yet in considering the future of the Government-owned road.

"This," he concluded, in speaking on new P.G.E. estimates, "is not a time for hasty action or for making a decision about the P.G.E."

The Premier pointed out that the problems of the Peace River country were being given real consideration by Parliament at Ottawa now, and he added significantly: "There are parties now who are seeking encouragement to build a line into the Peace River country through the Monkman Pass, independent of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways."

"Therefore, you have a condition now which is subject to change, and very serious change within a very short time."

BIG CONSEQUENCES
"It has been suggested that the action of the Federal Parliament in referring the Peace River question to a select committee of the House of Commons is designed to evade the issue. I have reasons, which I cannot disclose, for believing that this reference is going to be fraught with consequences which will develop in the not distant future."

MUST STAND PAT
"Sometimes," the Premier remarked, "it takes more courage to stand still than to advance. The case of Lady Smith is a parallel case. Help had to come from the outside, and here you have a similar situation in the P.G.E. I have given the P.G.E. problem as much consideration as any man in British Columbia, and I have come to the conclusion that the future of the railway is tied up with the development of the Peace River district, both in British Columbia and Alberta."

Mr. Oliver gave the House some details of the various passes available. (Continued on page 2)

MISS GEORGE WINS BADMINTON CONTEST

Montreal, March 5.—Miss E. George of Vancouver retained the Dominion women's badminton singles championship here to-day by defeating Miss B. Massey in the final by 11-7 and 11-2.

The champion's victory was clean-cut. The match was not particularly exciting, nor was Miss George forced to extend herself at any time.

Cowichan Logger Killed in Woods

Cowichan, B.C., March 5.—Victor B. Nelson, twenty-five, employed as a logger by the Elco Logging Company, was instantly killed when the top of a snag, torn off by a dead tree, fell on him. A native of Denmark, he had been in Canada for three years.

TORIES ASK BOWSER TO RUN IN VICTORIA

Petition Asks Former Leader to Return to Public Life

A petition has for some days past been circulated throughout the various Conservative ward organizations of the city urging W. J. Bowser, former Provincial Conservative Leader, to consent to his nomination as a candidate for the city of Victoria in the next Provincial election.

This petition, which is largely signed, will be presented to Mr. Bowser on his return from California.

AS PRIVATE MEMBER

Although Mr. Bowser withdrew his name from the leadership contest at Kamloops, those in charge of the petition to-day said that it is felt he can be prevailed upon to re-enter the provincial field in the role of a private member. Those who are getting names to the petition explained that Mr. Bowser's mature experience and counsel was very necessary to the party at this time and that as one of the few outstanding political figures in the Province to-day, he should be serving his country in the Legislature.

WOMEN ENDORSE HIM
It is an open secret that in the various official Conservative organizations, the desire for Mr. Bowser's return has been the principal topic for some time. This has been given public expression to by a resolution just passed by the Women's Progressive Conservative Club, endorsing Mr. Bowser.

Mr. Bowser is asked in the petition to accept the Victoria nomination and it is explained that the Sir John A. Macdonald Club here stands solidly for his return to the political arena and that the McBride (Conservative) (Continued on page 2)

BORGES PLANE FOUND BUT MEN MISSING

Fate of Four Airmen Off West Coast of Africa Unknown, Say Dispatches

Paris, March 5.—The seaplane of Major Tadeo Larre-Borges, Uruguayan aviator, missing since he left Casablanca, Morocco, last Wednesday morning, was found today. The flight from Italy to Uruguay, has been found, but the fate of the aviator and his three companions was not known late this afternoon.

There was considerable conflict in the advice received here following the news that the plane had been located. One report from Agadir, Morocco, stated that the machine had been found floating in the sea off Cape Jubi, on the west coast of Africa.

BUILDING FIGURES MAINTAIN STEADY GAINS THIS WEEK

\$51,650 is Value of New Work Released in Six-day Period

Contracts totaling \$51,650, mostly for business construction and alterations to business premises, got under way this week, according to permits taken out at the City Hall for this week.

The figures include the \$32,000 contract for the construction of garage premises on Yates Street for Thomas Plimley Limited. Other contracts running into five figures are pending but not yet awarded.

Permit to cover the work of alterations to the laundry premises of the Empress Hotel was taken out on Tuesday, and the work is in progress. Alterations in brick and concrete structure will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000, consequent on minor changes at the site.

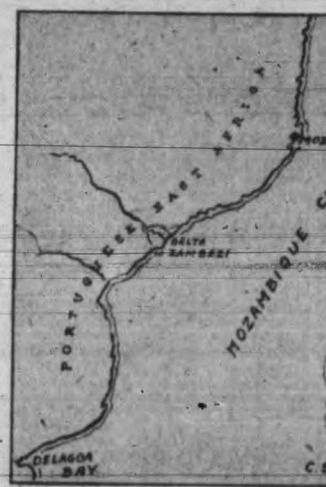
An \$8,000 home on Poul Bay Road is under construction by A. McKinty, for a local owner. Summs ranging from \$5,000 to \$3,000 are listed for a number of small homes included in the figures.

Architects throughout the city report a year opening up with a degree of new construction under contemplation that will eclipse last year's figures by the wide margin. This includes business construction and alterations to existing premises, as well as a volume of residential building for new settlers. Numerous homes are being designed to the order of those who came here as visitors and decided to remain permanently on Vancouver Island.

PREMIER RETURNS TO FEDERAL CAPITAL

Ottawa, March 5.—On Monday, Premier King will meet the members of the Cabinet for the first time in several days. The Premier is expected in Ottawa this week-end from Atlantic City, where he has been on a holiday. During most of his time away from the capital Mr. King was confined to his hotel with a cold, from which he has now fully recovered.

REGION OF GREAT INDIAN OCEAN CYCLONE



CYCLONE SWEEPED EAST COAST OF MADAGASCAR AND NEWS OF DESTRUCTION IS AWAITED

Capetown, S.A., March 5.—A terrific cyclone which struck the east coast of Madagascar Island Thursday is reported to have taken 500 lives, according to private wireless messages received here to-day by way of Mauritius. The town of Tamatave is described as devastated.

REPORTS AWAITED

Paris, March 5.—The French Ministry of Colonies was still without confirmation early this afternoon of reports received in Paris by way of London that the town of Tamatave, on the east coast of Madagascar Island, had been ravaged by a cyclone.

The reports said it was feared there had been some loss of life and that five vessels were reported to have sunk.

MESSAGE FROM SHIP

London, March 5.—A wireless message to Lloyd's from the steamer General Duchesne, by way of Mauritius and dated yesterday, says a terrific cyclone completely wrecked the town of Tamatave and its harbor, on the east coast of Madagascar. The damage totals over \$4,000,000.

The steamers Catina, St. Anne and Amanda and the sailing vessel Elizabeth and Berzky are total losses.

REPORTS OF LOSS OF LIFE ARE EXPECTED

Madagascar Island, in the Indian Ocean off the east coast of southern Africa, is a French colony and is estimated to contain 250,000 square miles. The Malayan element predominates among the 2,400,000 inhabitants. There are about 19,000 Europeans on the island.

Tamatave, on the east coast, is the most important seaport and was for some time the capital. The latest census, in 1923, gave it a population of 15,300.

The colony is governed by a governor-general and a consultative council of administration which sits at Tananarivo. That city, in the centre of the island, has a population of 65,000.

Tug Ashore North of Prince Rupert

Prince Rupert, March 5.—Efforts were being made to-day to refloat the Bushby Towing Company's tug Hancock of Prince Rupert, and to salvage a lumber barge, both of which were blown ashore last night about twenty miles north of here while proceeding from Georgetown to Port Simpson. The tug is not believed to have been badly damaged in the stranding, but it is reported the cargo of lumber it was towing was strewn along the wave-bashed shore, and may prove difficult to reassemble.

STATED NORTH CHINESE TO GIVE UP SHANGHAI

Rumors Say City, in Which Are Thousands of Foreigners, Is to Be Occupied by Nationalists Without Opposition, as Result of Understanding Between General Chang Tsung-Chang and General Chang Kai-Shek

Shanghai, March 5.—Persistent reports are circulating in Kuomintang circles (the left wing of the Cantonese) that General Chang Tsung-Chang, Northern Chinese commander, and General Chang Kai-Shek, Cantonese commander, have arrived at an agreement or understanding whereby no opposition will be offered to occupation of Shanghai by the Cantonese. It is impossible to obtain authoritative confirmation or denial of the reports.

SOOCHOW DEFENDED

Shanghai, March 5.—Soochow, against which the Cantonese are driving, was reported in dispatches this afternoon to be strongly held by Shantung forces. The dispatches added that the town was not likely to be taken easily by the Southerners.

DEFENCES STRENGTHENED

The general military situation this evening appeared unchanged. General Chang Tsung-Chang, Northern Chinese commander, continued to strengthen various points along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway between Wusi and Kunshan, in view of the Cantonese menace to his main lines of communication.

ORDER IN HONGKONG

Hongkong, March 5.—Prohibition of seditious meetings and processions is announced in the official gazette.

U.S. MARINES PARADE

Shanghai, March 5.—Fifteen hundred United States marines to-day paraded through the principal streets of this city for two hours, not as a show of force, the authorities announced, but merely to provide exercise for the men. After the review and march the marines returned to their ships, in accordance with the announced policy to keep them on their vessels.

SOOCHOW FIGHT

The Southern Chinese army is making strenuous efforts to reach Shanghai by way of the Nanking Railway, which is the main line of communication of Marshal Chang Tsung-Chang. His Shantung forces, replacing the shattered remnants of Marshal Sun Chuan-Pang, are being mainly looked to prevent the (Continued on page 2)

LONG HOSE USED BY WHISKY THIEVES

Chicago Robbers Pumped Liquor From Government Building Into Apartments

Chicago, March 5.—More than 600 feet of hose was used by thieves from a government store house to pump liquor from a government building into apartments, it was revealed to-day after police had captured four men in a brief struggle to recover thousands of dollars worth of liquor.

The four were William "Klondike" O'Donnell, who was held for a time in connection with the killing of Assistant State Attorney McSwiggin last year, William "Fur" Sammons, known to the police as a gangland power, John Barry and John Davis. A fifth man was pursued, but escaped.

O'Donnell and Barry were found manning two high-pressure pumps from which the raiders trailed a long stretch of hose to a battery of tanks in the apartment building. The tanks already had received some thousands of gallons of the whisky.

FIFTY RAIDERS

More than fifty detectives and federal men took part in the raid after they had received a tip the government warehouse was to be raided. The two men at the pumps were taken after a brief struggle when the officers pounced out of hiding places and surrounded the pair. Sammons and Davis, posted on the roof, were captured after they had emptied their guns.

Federal men who immediately began an investigation to determine how the heavy pumps had been hoisted into the building in advance of the operations, said they believed the raid would stop a leak of bonded whisky which had been puzzling them for some time.

In the apartment house at the end of the hose line the raiders found sixty ten-gallon barrels, and they estimated the siphon system would transfer six or seven gallons a minute.

SESSION OF U.S. CONGRESS IS ENDED

Members Will Not Meet Again Till December; no Special Session Planned

Washington, March 5.—Advised by President Coolidge that he did not contemplate calling a special session of the seventieth Congress of the United States, senators and representatives to-day began a nine-months' vacation following the death of the sixty-ninth session.

Victor Records

In a Little Spanish Town

Waltz Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra 20264
Vocal The Revelers 20457
Organ Solo Jesse Crawford 20458

Blue Skies

Fox Trot George Olsen and His Music 20455
Vocal Duet Johnny Marvin and Ed. Smalle 20457

Thinking of You

Fox Trot George Olsen and His Music 20394
Vocal Gene Austin (Tenor) 20411

The Dancers

Tango Fox Trot Nat. Shilkret and the Victor Orch.

Where Do You Work-a John?

(with vocal antics)

Fox Trot Waring's Pennsylvanians 20378

Take in the Sun, Hang Out the Moon

Fox Trot Jan. Garber and His Orchestra 20360

At "His Master's Voice" Dealers

Victor Talking Machine Co.



of Canada, Limited

Canada's Trade With U.S. Grows

Ottawa, March 5.—Canada's trade with the United States showed an increase of \$53,438,963 for the year ended January 31 last. The total trade was \$1,154,746,666, as against \$1,071,307,703 for the previous year. Imports from the United States during 1926 were \$674,207,714, as against \$658,356,387 during 1925.

Canada's total trade with the United Kingdom decreased \$39,630,785 during the year just ended. The figures were \$621,500,100 and \$661,130,885.

BOY ENDED HIS LIFE

Washington, March 5.—Herbert Willett, a sixteen-year-old student at the Central High School here, committed suicide in the corridor of the school building yesterday, shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The boy's mother, a teacher in the school, was within hearing of the shot.

BIG DIAMOND RUSH IN SOUTH AFRICA

Race of Thousands to Grasmont Farm Last of Its Kind; New Law Hereafter

Potchefstroom, South Africa, March 5.—Great numbers of hopeful claim winners were digging for wealth on the Grasmont farm to-day with the same frenzy as they had raced over the rough, trackless veldt to stake claims yesterday.

"The diamond race," with 18,000 entrants, started at the drop of a large Union Jack, following the reading by the mining commissioner of the proclamation announcing the farm open for public digging. It was the second time the ceremony was staged, as a week ago a large group of anxious "peppers" got away to a premature start, with the result that their claims were nullified.

BATHING SUITS WORN Through almost tropical heat, the peggars ran the nearly three miles over hilly, broken ground from the starting line to the farm and then set to work feverishly to stake as much of the best diamond territory as possible. Many of the runners wore picturesque outfits, and bathing suits and pajamas were conspicuous.

None of the women and few of the hardy veterans were able to keep up with the scores of trained runners hired by the large syndicates to stake claims for them. Consequently, most of that in considered the best land fell to the athletes, who had been imported from Natal and all parts of the Transvaal at great cost. Whether the syndicates will be repaid for the expense is a question, for while the farm is generally reported to contain immense alluvial deposits, there are some who believe a majority of the seekers are doomed to disappointment.

POLICE KEPT ORDER

Hundreds of policemen, most of them mounted, were required to control the crowds of runners and spectators at the starting line. Practically all but the professional runners eventually settled down to a steady walk, the furious pace providing too much for them. In order to insure an equal chance for all the route between the starting line and the farm was searched before the race. The search was not without result, as several interprising would-be peggars were found to have hidden in the hope of beating the runners to the scene.

PROFESSIONALS NOW

Incidentally, some of the athletes lost their amateur standing by editing money for participating in the rush in the pay of syndicates.

At the starting line the excitement was feverish. Hundreds of police marshaled the runners, among whom there were many women, in lines two miles long, at some points fourteen deep. The crowd of followers was almost as numerous as the starters. A half hour after the runners had started motorists were permitted to follow, but it was a rough journey for the cars. The heat was intense and ice cream sellers did a big business both among the runners and spectators.

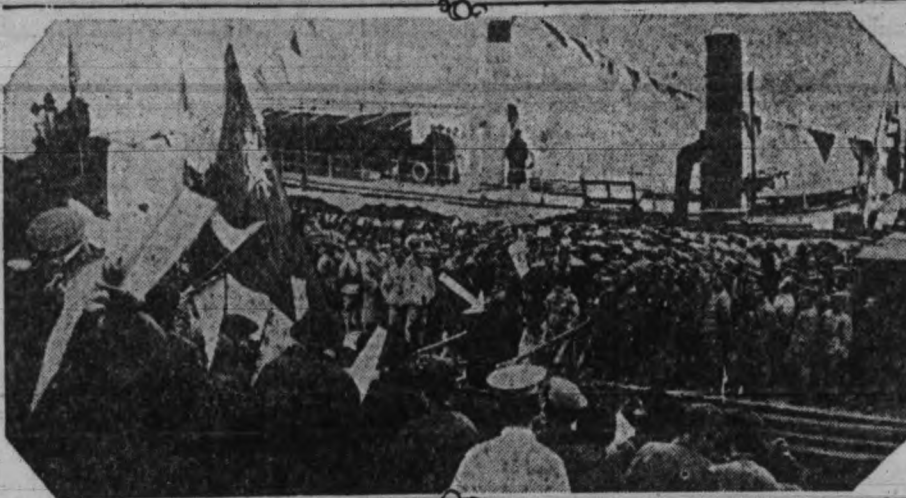
LAST RUSH

It was the last of the diamond rushes. It closed a page in the history of the country. Hereafter diamond finds will be governed by a new law.

CHINESE FORCED TO SURRENDER LAUNCH

Shanghai, March 5.—United States marines went into "action" for a brief time here to-day when a number of Chinese soldiers attempted to get away with a launch belonging to the Standard Oil Company.

The Chinese took the launch downstream, from its moorings near the British consulate. A United States naval officer, notified of the seizure, sent sixty marines in pursuit. The chase continued for five miles. Although the Chinese were armed, they did not open fire when overtaken, but quietly surrendered their prize.



HAIL TO THE CHIEF! CHINESE SALUTE THEIR "LIBERATOR"—Like the triumphal return to Rome of a Caesar, the arrival of Chang Kai-Shek at Hankow brought a colorful turnout of his followers. Chang, indicated above by the arrow and the circle, is the generalissimo of the Chinese Nationalists, something of a George Washington among his countrymen. Hankow is the Nationalist capital. Note the military band in the lower photo—playing, presumably, some Chinese version of "Hail to the Chief."

Manitobans Want Natural Resources Question Settled

Winnipeg, March 5.—Close of the present session of the Parliament of Canada may bring the question of Manitoba's natural resources nearer solution, according to correspondence between Premier King and Premier John Bracken, which the latter tabled in the Provincial Legislature yesterday.

Replying to the Manitoba Government's suggestion that the natural resources question be referred to arbitration, possibly to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in London, Mr. King, on February 19, stated: "Some consideration has been given to the question in council by my colleagues and myself, but we have not yet been able, in view of the pressure of preparing for and carrying on the session, to give it the full and detailed attention its importance warrants. I should therefore greatly appreciate it if the matter could stand over until the end of the present session, which will not in all probability be a long one. We shall endeavor then to come as speedily as possible to an agreement with your Government, which will not in all probability be a long one. We shall endeavor then to come as speedily as possible to an agreement with your Government, which will not in all probability be a long one."

Repeating in turn, by letter dated February 28, Premier Bracken urged the matter be dealt with at the earliest possible time, adding: "The Provincial Government feels the question of whether the matter should be submitted to arbitration should not require very long consideration."

Canada is Paid Reparations Sum

London, March 5.—Canada's share in the British Empire's reparations receipts under the Dawes plan, covering the period from September 1, 1924, to November 13, 1926, amounted approximately to £734,000 which has been paid over.

This was stated in the House of Commons here yesterday afternoon by Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question.

ONTARIO PLANS ROAD BUILDING

Toronto, March 5.—Statute labor is only there per cent efficient, and the work on the highways of this province can be done three times as cheaply by contract. Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Highways and Public Works, told the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon in moving second reading of the Highway Improvement Act. The statute system of labor, he said, was rapidly passing into oblivion with the toll road system, which was a decided anachronism in this age of rapid transit.

He traced the development of the Ontario road system from 1901. Township roads had developed into provincial highways until there was a total mileage of more than 52,000. The total expenditure for all roads had been \$151,672,812.

In 1925 the total expenditure on the various road systems amounted to \$14,592,291. Last year unfavorable weather restricted the building programme and \$15,564,756 was spent.

New British Air Service Estimates

London, March 5.—Estimates for the British air service as announced to-day amount to £15,550,000. This is a reduction of £450,000 from the 1926 total. The maximum personnel for 1927 will be 33,000 as against 35,500 in 1926.

Dr. Ira Remsen Died in California

Carmel, Cal., March 5.—Dr. Ira Remsen, eighty-one, president emeritus of Johns Hopkins University, died here last night.

Petrovich, Writer, Died in Warsaw

Warsaw, March 5.—Mikhail Petrovich Artasdashev, best known for his realistic novels on Russian life and customs, died here yesterday, a voluntary exile from Soviet Russia. He was forty-nine years old.

SAFETY MEASURES URGED FOR THEATRES OF MONTREAL CITY

Montreal, March 5.—Not one of this city's fifty-seven theatres was able to pass muster as 100 per cent safe, according to a report submitted by the Citizens' Public Safety Committee. Of the fifty-seven theatres, fifty-five have been found either unsafe, partly unsafe or having minor defects, while on the two remaining the committee disagreed and a further inspection will be made. While the city can not close theatres, notice is being sent to the owners found contravening by-laws and court action will be taken if rectification of defects is not made.

ALBERTA FINANCES

Edmonton, March 5.—As forecast by Premier Brownlee, the surplus of the Province of Alberta for 1926, as revealed by the public accounts tabled in the Legislature yesterday, by Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, was considerably lower than that of 1925 and slightly lower than the estimated surplus for the year as given in the 1925 estimates. The 1925 surplus was \$188,019 and the estimated surplus for 1926 was \$21,859.46. The actual surplus was \$17,806.52 or \$4,182.87 less than estimated. The bonded debt increased by \$5,005,772.79 during the year and the net bonded debt of the province is now \$54,469,607.53.

MOONSHINE HOG FEED

Seattle, March 5.—The use of a neighbor's moonshine mash for hog feed does not constitute a violation of the national prohibition act. Federal Judge Jeremiah Netter so held yesterday when he instructed a jury to free William A. Russell, middle-aged dairy farmer and "occasional" occupant of the pulpit in the community church at Granite Falls, near here. Russell was on trial with two alleged moonshiners. He admitted using mash from a still operated by his co-defendants.

INQUEST HELD

Warkworth, Ont., March 5.—That Mrs. Stewart and her baby son, Floyd, came to their deaths "under suspicious circumstances and that the real cause of their deaths is unknown to us" was the verdict returned last night by a coroner's jury here. Mrs. West and her son were believed to have perished in a fire which destroyed their home here, but only parts of the bodies were ever found in the ruins and Mrs. West's teeth, which experts said could not have been destroyed by fire, were not recovered.

TOOTH RECORD

Chicago, March 5.—George Miller, eighty-seven, hasn't a false tooth in his head, yet he celebrated his birthday yesterday by eating a big steak dinner. Mr. Miller recently boasted cutting his third set of teeth, now almost matured.



New Kayser Chamoisette Gloves for Spring \$1.00 and \$1.50 Per Pair

This assortment of New Kayser Chamoisette Gloves, with neat embroidered turn-back and flare cuffs, stands head and shoulders above anything we have been able to offer you at such attractive prices. All new colors unique to gloves will be found in this fine showing.

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

Dining-room Furniture at Exceptional Values

1 Dining-room Suite, consisting of Buffet, Table and 6 Chairs, made of solid oak. Reg. price \$166. Special price \$125

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED

FILM PRODUCER TRICKS TRICKSTERS

(By Dominion News Service)

London, March 5.—Three confidence tricksters are brooding somewhere in London to-day over a coup that failed. A Canadian film producer is chuckling for the same reason, and his chuckles have acquired a certain solidity by reason of the two dinners, one lunch, and one breakfast that he has eaten at the tricksters' expense.

Jean Miller, the film producer, arrived in London from Hollywood one day recently. His clothes had a Transatlantic cut. After luncheon he went to a picture house and soon noticed a man in the seat next him. The man suggested that as Miller was an American—correct him if he was wrong—he probably found London as wonderful as he did himself. He was a New Zealander.

"He gave his name as Love," says Mr. Miller. "We exchanged cigarettes, and he suggested we should dine together. As I had recently directed a film about a bunch of confidence men I became interested. We had dinner, and the next day he showed me the town, very generously too."

"He suggested that, with a friend of his, Thomas Kelly, of Australia, I should see over Buckingham Palace."

"We got as far as the British Museum when we overtook an old man who dropped a glove. Kelly picked it up and handed it back. The upshot was that we all went off to a little restaurant to have a celebration breakfast."

"Presently the old man said, 'I've left \$1,000,000 two months ago.' He pulled out a daily newspaper giving the name of a Mr. O'Donnell who had come into a legacy. 'That's me,' he said. I had chanced, however, to look at the date of the newspaper, and it was July 15, 1925.

"O'Donnell said he was giving \$50,000 a year away to charity. 'Show me you're a man of means and I'll trust you with some to be distributed,' he said. Love went off to his bank and came back with \$5,000 in an envelope. 'Right!' said O'Donnell, and he pulled out a wallet that was indecently fat with notes. 'Here's a thousand for you,' and he peeled off twenty notes.

"The same thing happened to Kelly, but when it was my turn, I just looked at them. 'You ought to be ashamed of yourself,' I said to O'Donnell. 'An old man like you with one foot in the grave!' He

Marked Praise For Pacific Milk

On the front page of the Whitehorse Star on February 18, there is an account of a dinner party given in the Yukon in which Pacific Milk is given credit for the fine bread served—a bread so good it excited comment among the guests. Mrs. Kenish who entertained, said she had used Pacific Milk in making it.

Pacific Milk

Head Office, Vancouver

Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford

looked at me and beat it. Then Kelly beat it. But I grabbed Love. 'You,' I said, 'don't go till you paid for my breakfast.'

"He sighed, and said, 'I guess I could teach that bunch of crooks something myself.'

Biggest Book Found In British Museum

(By Dominion News Service)

London, March 3.—While the smallest books in the world, the Biju and London Almanack—some of which could be covered with a postage stamp—were being sold at auction the other day, the world's biggest book was being acquired for the British Museum.

This is a huge tome five feet, ten inches high by three feet two inches across. It was wheeled out on a trolley for inspection.

The reader found it to be a volume of maps presented to Charles II by merchants at Amsterdam in 1690. The binding is morocco, four skins being used for each panel. It is decorated in gold figures of harps, roses and crowns, with huge bosses and clasps.

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IT'S THE TOBACCO THAT COUNTS.

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1927

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IT IS PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION

THE MORNING PAPER RETURNS TO its attack on the amendment to the Taxation Act which proposes to tax net profits made in the sale of capital assets—natural resources, such as timber, mines, and waterpower—with some strange arguments and conclusions. At the outset it seems to be trying to leave the impression in the minds of the public that because the Minister of Finance said "the Government does not need increased taxation" he has gone out of his way to create a new source of revenue out of sheer cussedness. Dr. MacLean made it quite clear that the volume of receipts from taxation at present were sufficient because he was able to balance his budget; but he also said just as emphatically that he was creating "a new scheme of taxation" in order that the burdens which the wage earner and the small businessman are bearing might be made lighter. That precisely is his object and The Colonist knows it just as well as anybody else. The Minister is endeavoring to distribute the load according to carrying capacity.

Dr. MacLean is called to account because he does not "answer the argument that whereas an investor in the Province's natural resources may be the loser in half-a-dozen ventures he must pay a tax on any single venture in which he happens to make a profit, although in the aggregate he may be out of pocket hundreds of thousands of dollars." There is no answer required; but we venture to suggest that many of those who are objecting to this legislation will not consider any tribute has been paid to their commercial sagacity in the suggestion that they would permit themselves to lose hundreds of thousands of dollars in six transactions on the chance of "happening" to make a profit on the seventh. In any case, the small businessman, to whom the Government never fails to go on its annual tax-collecting round, would rather enjoy the novelty of being able to stand the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars on several transactions as long as there would be something to show for his trouble in the tenth or eleventh transaction.

When John Brown goes to work and gets a salary he knows that as soon as he earns a certain amount he must give the Government a portion of it. When a man goes into business on his own account he also knows that he must contribute to the provincial exchequer. John Brown gets neither assistance nor sympathy from the Government if he has to go on short time. His only consolation, if it may be so termed, is that he may escape the income tax because he has not earned enough to be taxed. But if his income in the following year exceeds the exempted amount, he must meet his charge. What happened the year before is of no interest to the Government. The businessman who fails can tell his troubles to the Official Receiver and make the best of a bad job. The Department of Taxation is only interested in him when it can collect something from him. It just waits for him to get on his financial feet and then dips into his till again.

BUT THE MORNING PAPER THINKS THE MAN WHO DEALS IN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SHOULD NOT BE TAXED ON THE PROFITS HE MAKES IN SALES OF NATURAL RESOURCES BECAUSE HE MAY STRIKE A BAD DEAL NOW AND THEN. In fact it says "what the Government is endeavoring to do is to increase its revenues from a source that hitherto has not been taxed in British Columbia." This statement is true and we agree with it. Our comment on it is that if this amendment to the Taxation Act had been the law of the Province a few years ago, the wage earner and the small businessman would be better off to-day than they are. Dr. MacLean's sole object now is to distribute the burden of taxation more evenly. That is progressive legislation; but the Conservatives in the Legislature, running true to form, do not like it. They voted against second reading yesterday.

THE Y.W.C.A.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE BOARD of Directors of the Young Women's Christian Association of Victoria on the fine progress it has made towards raising the amount of money necessary to purchase a site and erect a building suitable to its ever-growing needs in this community!

It often has been said that it takes the women to do things. They have certainly shown their mettle in this case. Nor have they failed to add contributions from their own purses to the proceeds of the various schemes they have launched and prosecuted with such energy and enterprise.

We shall bespeak for the Board a generous response from the general public when it shortly is appealed to for funds to enable the Association to reach its objective.

It is well known that for years the Y.W.C.A.

has been seriously handicapped in its work by lack of accommodation. It is an amazing thing that it has done so well. This fact, however, is an additional reason why it should be assured of whole-hearted support by the citizens.

THE LATE CAPTAIN LOGAN

IN THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN W. H. LOGAN the marine world has lost an officer who superintended salvage operations that have made history. Captain Logan might not be particularly moved if he could read that statement; but it is none the less true—and there are many mariners on the seven seas who will be deeply grieved over his sudden passing to the Great Beyond.

The late Captain Logan, like many of his sturdy type, went to sea in a sailing vessel when quite a young boy and followed his calling until his master's certificate was safely in his locker. Sixteen years ago he was appointed special officer and surveyor in British Columbia for the London Salvage Association, an important department of Lloyd's, and in that capacity he served with distinction until illness attacked him in Vancouver the other day.

Many personal friends in Victoria will miss Captain Logan, his cheerful disposition, his sterling citizenship; but his sudden death will have come as a heavy blow to his widow and the members of his family. To these in particular The Times expresses its sincere sympathy in their irreparable loss.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR CAPITAL

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT mining profits were given to the Prospectors' Association at the Victoria Club last night by Mr. J. D. Galloway, Provincial Mineralogist, and they ought to be studied by British Columbians with capital to invest. Here are some of his observations that speak for themselves:

Last year there was a mining production of \$67,750,000 in British Columbia and twenty-five per cent of this total represented profit and the dividends amounted to over \$5,000,000. These dividends last year amounted to \$13 or \$14 per capita in this Province, but there were not many people in the Province who actually got their share of these dividends because so much of the capital for the development of these mines came from outside. It is desirable that more of the dividends from our mines go to the people of this Province, as experience shows that much of the money so obtained is put back into developing more industry here.

There are plenty of sound investments in British Columbia. The mining industry obviously offers a splendid field. People with idle money could do themselves a good turn and assist in promoting general prosperity if they would loosen their purse strings and earn some of the dividends that are crossing the border in large amounts.

SELF-EXAMINATION

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S LEGISLATORS at least seem to be in agreement on one point. Most of them have freely confessed that they do not behave as well as they ought to behave while in session and they have come to the conclusion that a new set of rules to govern their official and personal conduct ought to be drawn up and enforced without fear or favor.

This is a wholesome discovery. We shall not suggest that the general demeanor of our law-makers is any worse or any better than the conduct of legislators elsewhere in this Dominion or elsewhere in the Empire. But self-examination is a process that is just as essential for the member of Parliament as it is for the private individual. If there be a genuine desire for discovery, and we shall assume that the forty-eight gentlemen over the Bay have conducted a real search, it is seldom that the business is undertaken in vain.

While they are about it, however, we shall suggest that every member of the House enter into a solemn obligation with himself to come to Victoria for the next session fully determined to speak always to the point, to be brief, to devote more attention to serious things than to trivialities, and, in short, to appreciate the fact that the taxpayers are entitled to seven weeks' good service for their money.

WHAT OTHER PAPER SAY

A JOB FOR MASSEY
From The Calgary Herald

Another thing Hon. Vincent Massey may do is to destroy the American national belief that their bad weather comes from Medicine Hat.

REMITTANCE LADIES
From The Los Angeles Times

Why do so many American divorcees go to Paris to live on their alimony? The colony will never be accepted as truly Parisian over there while on this side its members are sure to be known as Parisites.

Queer Quirks of Nature

BACTERIA DEADLY TO INSECTS

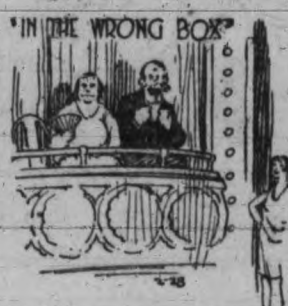
Several new diseases of insects, due to bacteria that have hitherto not been observed by scientists, have been reported to the American Museum of Natural History here by F. Martin Brown of St. George's School at Newport.

Three species of bacteria and one mold were isolated from a number of dead flies found on an asparagus stalk. Experiments showed that one, which has been named "Bacillus lutzæ," in compliment to Dr. F. E. Lutz, entomologist of the museum, is fatal to houseflies.

Another germ proved lethal to an insect that gives people pleasure instead of doing them harm. It kills the common bright Monarch butterfly overnight. Mr. Brown conjectures that this disease may be the cause of the decline in number of this butterfly in the East during recent years.

The researchers were carried on at the community hospital at Tuxedo, N.Y., with the co-operation of Dr. Edward C. Rushmore and Miss Margaret Stevens.

Do You Mean What You Say?



"IN THE WRONG BOX" When you say that you are "in the wrong box" or "in the wrong pew" you mean that you are out of your element, or mistaken in some way and embarrassed or endangered because of it. The phrase originated with an English nobleman of melancholy disposition, who never enjoyed himself when he attended the theatre but would look on at the pleasure of those in the next box to him, supposing that it was his lot in life to be always "in the wrong box."

Canadian Questions and Answers

CANADA'S WATER POWER RESOURCES

Q.—What are Canada's water power resources?
A.—The modern development of water-power in Canada has been the last decade of the nineteenth century. At the close of 1900, 170,000 horse-power was installed and at December 31, 1925, Canadian plants were generating 4,200,425 horse-power, an increase of over 2,523 per cent. The year 1925 saw a total installation of more than 718,000 horse-power and brought the capital investment in water-power to \$815,724,000. During 1925 many new plants and additions to existing developments.



Victoria, March 5.—5 a.m.—An ocean storm is approaching the Northern Coast and east and south gales may extend to the Straits and Sound. Milder weather is extending into the prairies.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 49; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles E.S.; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, .02.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 30; minimum, 12; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 28; wind, 40 miles S.E.; rain, .50.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, .42; weather, raining.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 30 miles S.; rain, .02; weather, raining.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, .06; weather, clear.

Swift Current—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 32; minimum, 20; snow, trace.

Qu Appelle—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 20; minimum, 22; snow, 4.

Regina—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 22; minimum, 10; snow, 4.

Temperature

Max. Min.

Victoria 49 42

Vancouver 44 38

Kamloops 48 42

Barkerville 30 12

Prince Rupert 40 28

Estevan Point 50 40

Tatoosh 48 46

Portland, Ore. 58 38

Seattle 48 40

San Francisco 58 48

Swift Current 32 20

Qu Appelle 20 22

Regina 22 10

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Say, Al, you are too fetching for anything! That joy-bomb of yours did shocking havoc.

Oh, Ross, dangerous as ever, Marjorie, the irresistible scattering soul wrecking bombs from Vimy Ridge to Victoria.

This defence will long be remembered as one of the most stubborn along the whole front. Reports to hand show no fatalities and all casualties doing well. Even the padre, something had dropped from the ceiling and when he looked up to see what it was Ping hit him on the forehead. Witness started to run away but fell over a chair and then Ping struck him on the nose. Fang showed the jury the scar which the wound inflicted left. Ping made another strike at him with the hatchet which Fang ward off with his hands which were cut in doing so.

Ping told Fang he had been waiting for him several days and he wanted to kill him and hit him another blow in the body. Witness gripped Ping's hand and held the hatchet. Ping told him that he had not come to him to be cured of his gallons of dope but the opportunity to get near him to kill him. Witness shouted to a man who was working for him to come in. Fang and Ping were sitting at the table between the kitchen and the store and Ping crashed into a soda water case when two white men came in the store and stopped the quarrel. A white man took the hatchet away from Ping.

Mr. Higgins cross examined witness as to whether accused had asked for a prescription to take internally and had been supplied with a powder for external application.

"Do you pose as a doctor?" Mr. Higgins asked.—No.

Did you ever prescribe for anyone?—No.

Did you ever call yourself a doctor?—No.

Did you ever treat Wong Chung Ping?—No.

Did you ever give him medicine to take and apply and he paid you \$3?—No.

Wong was brought into Court but accused said he did not know him.

Did you give prescriptions to Wong Wey—one to take internally and one to apply?—Yes.

Wong Wey was brought in and identified.

A Chinese woman was brought in but Fang said he did not recognize.

Did you not attend her as a doctor?—No.

Another woman's name was quoted. Fang said he had never attended her.

Mr. Higgins stopped over to a case of bottles full of cream-colored liquid. "These are prepared by you, are they not?" counsel asked.—Yes.

Asked if he had any kind of medicine for sale in his store he said he had some ointment.

The judge questioned what evidence of the nature being given had to do with the case unless there was a suggestion that Fang had attempted to

inspect the company books and records immediately before parade on Tuesday next, O.C. companies with their company clerks being present.

The undermentioned men having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the battalion from the date stated against their names: No. 528, Pte. E. C. McIntyre, No. 3, February 25; No. 529, Pte. P. C. Purvis, No. 3, March 1; No. 530, Pte. C. Brinkman, No. 4, March 1; No. 531, Pte. R. Webb, No. 4, March 1; No. 532, Pte. A. Smith, No. 3, March 1; No. 533, Pte. C. Olson, No. 4, March 1; No. 534, Pte. H. Montague, H.Q., March 1; No. 535, Pte. A. Phipps, No. 2, March 1; No. 536, Pte. N. J. MacIvor, No. 1, March 1; No. 537, Pte. R. B. Mugg, No. 3, March 1; No. 538, Pte. W. J. Winter, No. 1, March 3; No. 539, Pte. O. F. McIntyre, No. 3, March 3; No. 540, Pte. A. Flindell, No. 4, March 3; No. 541, Pte. A. Peltier, No. 4, March 3.

The undermentioned men having been granted their discharge are struck off the strength of the battalion from the date stated against their names: No. 357, Corp. A. Campbell, H.Q., March 4; No. 358, Dr. B. Ryall, H.Q., March 4; No. 359, Dr. A. Wentworth, H.Q., March 4; No. 360, Piper L. G. Marrs, H.Q., March 4; No. 361, Piper J. A. McCallum, H.Q., March 4; No. 464, Pte. J. Huxtable, No. 1, March 4; No. 465, Pte. N. H. Cann, No. 4, March 4; No. 466, Pte. W. Whitford, No. 2, to be sergeant, March 4; No. 540, Corp. A. McEwan, No. 3, to be sergeant, March 4; No. 518, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 519, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 520, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 521, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 522, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 523, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 524, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 525, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 526, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 527, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 528, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 529, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 530, Corp. J. 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Rowton, March 4; No. 727, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 728, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 729, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 730, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 731, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 732, Corp. J. Rowton, March 4; No. 733, Corp. J. Row

He Was Able to Resume Work After One Box

What Mrs. G. A. Moir Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills for over five years. My home is hardly ever without them," writes Mrs. G. A. Moir of Hawke's Bay, N.B. "My husband has been laid up with a lame back and rheumatism. I got him one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and he was able to return at once to work. I can't praise them enough."

Kidney trouble, unless given prompt attention, frequently develops into much more serious forms, such as rheumatism, dropsy, lumbago, diabetes, heart disease and urinary troubles. To be assured of good health keep the kidneys healthy—take Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SAANICH SEEKS BETTER OFFER ON WATER COSTS

City's Proposal Not Satisfactory; Negotiations to Continue

Water prices offered Saanich by Victoria were examined at last night's session of the Saanich Council and referred back to the water committee for further negotiation. The city offered a rate of 7 1/2 cents per 1,000 gallons for 175,000,000 gallons, 7 cents per 1,000 gallons for all additional up to 240,000,000 gallons and 5 cents per 1,000 gallons for all above that figure.

The councillors were assured that any agreement would be retroactive for 1926 and Saanich would thereby earn, on the proposed schedule, a refund of about \$5,000.

It was considered that a better offer, with a lower prime rate and easier steps in the scale of increased charges, should be obtained. It was suggested that the best means whereby such concessions could be obtained would be by lobbying the individual aldermen, and it will be the duty of the water committee to lay the Saanich case before the members of the City Council.

IMPORTANT PROVISION

It was a point of the city's offer that Saanich must not charge lower rates than those in effect in the city, and when discussing this proviso, it was pointed out that Saanich must give concessions when seeking favors, such as low-priced water for irrigation purposes. Arbitration being suggested, it was explained that such a course would only produce a rigid basic price per 1,000 gallons. It would be doubtful if, under such limitations, and with the Oak Bay-Victoria arbitration data before it, any arbitration board would give Saanich a better figure than that offered last night, while the city authorities had frequently gone on record as willing to supply irrigation water at low charges.

Sooke

Sooke, March 4.—The monthly meeting of the Sooke branch Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L. was held at their new clubroom. There was a large attendance and much animated discussion. The meeting accepted the resignation of their president, Comrade P. de P. Taylor, and the vice-president, Comrade H. Kitching was elected president. Comrade L. Shields was elected vice-president.

There will be three basketball games at Charter's Hall Saturday. At 7:30 Sooke School vs. North Sooke School, after which two Hudson's Bay teams will take the floor against the Sooke "A" and the Redwings. A dance will follow.

The many friends of J. Collins will be glad to hear he has returned, and is a guest of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dicks, after spending a long time in the St. Joseph's Hospital.

for prompt relief

from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis or Whooping Cough, ignite

POTTER'S Asthma Powder

and inhale the fumes. Invaluable for severe paroxysms of Asthma.

At your druggist's—65c

Manufactured by Potter & Clarke, Ltd., London, Eng.

Sole Canadian Agents BDR Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Limited Toronto, Ont.

CITY GETS RIGHT TO CONFER HONOR ON FAMOUS GUESTS

House Refuses to Endorse Manson's Objections to Council's Plan

Foreigner May Become Mayor Now, Attorney-General Protests

Despite the opposition of influential members, led by Attorney-General Manson, Victoria and other British Columbia cities will be able to confer their freedom on distinguished visitors. By a vote of twenty-three to nineteen, the Legislature yesterday accepted an amendment to the Municipal Act proposed by Bernard Hayward, Conservative, Victoria, on behalf of the City Council, under which all cities will be entitled to bestow this honor upon their guests.

The Hayward amendment was endorsed informally in committee by a show of hands, but Attorney-General Manson considered the matter important enough to call all members into the chamber by ringing the division bells. This was done and when all members were present the Attorney-General warned them that the Hayward proposal was not law. Not only did it allow anyone to become a freeman of a city, but also permitted him to be elected mayor.

NOT BIG HONOR

"A foreigner could become mayor under this," he declared. "With all respect for our cities the freedom of a Canadian city is not an honor which one would confer on a great man; it is not a very important matter and would not be a very great mark of honor."

Major R. J. Burde, Independent, Alberni, said the idea evidently was to allow Queen Marie to become Mayor of Victoria.

All Conservatives and seven Liberals voted with Mr. Hayward when the question went to a ballot. The House also endorsed a Municipal Act amendment, proposed by Mr. Hayward, under which all property not actually owned by churches must pay taxes. This will make taxable property held by private owners but rented for church use.

The City Council's financial proposals, which will facilitate the handling of tax arrears and debentures also were passed.

FINISH P.G.E. AND PROVE CONFIDENCE. HINCHLIFFE URGES

Line Must be Handled as Business Proposition, He Declares

"There is only one way to deal with the P.G.E. and that is to show that we have confidence in our own Province, and are ready to do our best to help in developing it. We can do that only by handling the P.G.E. along business lines, doing our best to increase its traffic, and making use of the lands that have been granted to the railway for the purpose of liquidating the public debt on the railway, now in the vicinity of \$55,000,000. I declare my own personal stand on it, that is for finishing the P.G.E. to Prince George and into Vancouver. I think that is the first essential to making it a paying proposition."

This was the proposal advanced by J. Hinchliffe, Conservative, Vancouver, in the debate on the loan bill in the Legislature on Friday evening, in discussion of the clause in the bill, according to a grant of \$500,000 for renewal work on the P.G.E. He asked the Government to tell the House something of its plans regarding the railway. The Daily Times, he said, had stated in an editorial: "An investment of \$50,000,000, the property of all the people of the Province, with responsibility for it resting on both parties, merits examination from a purely business standpoint."

"We have been here for eight weeks," said the Victoria member, "and not a single word have we from the Government as to their plans regarding the railway. I introduced a bill, in an endeavor to have certain defects in the land grant that was made in last year's bill. I have given a great deal of thought to the question, in the hope of being able to assist the Government in the solution of this greatest problem of the Province."

Metchoshin

Metchoshin, March 5.—Fertilizer demonstrations are being conducted by the Department of Agriculture under the auspices of the Metchoshin Farmers' Institute in the districts covered by this organization on farms and gardens owned and farmed by the following members: E. P. Ashe, Albert Head, E. Brown, Happy Valley; F. A. Pearce, Metchoshin; R. S. Oliver, Happy Valley; F. Goodsell, Luxton. Entries received to date in the farm garden competition for the Hon. W. C. Nichol Cup are as follows: A. E. Wales and Mrs. O'Neill (present holders), R. Brown, A. G. Devenson, J. W. Milne, Mrs. Milne, J. Stuart, Hutchison, E. P. Ashe, E. Weber, T. Godfrey, H. G. Pierce and W. L. Whitney Griffiths. Entries close Tuesday, March 15.

YOUTHS PLANT TREES

The 251 boys and girls enrolled in the New Hampshire 4-H forestry project this past year practiced forestry improvement on eighty-acre areas and planted 15,400 seedlings on fifty-one different farms.

PREMIER TO QUIT WHEN HE HAS LOST HOUSE CONFIDENCE

That is Government Leader's Answer to Pooley on Demand for Statement

As soon as the Legislature shows lack of confidence in it, the Government will resign and not before. This was Premier Oliver's answer to R. H. Pooley in the House yesterday, when the Opposition leader asked what the Government intended to do about the defeat in committee of the chief clauses in Attorney-General Manson's legislation dealing with real estate agents, earlier in the day.

Colonel Cyrus Beck, V.C., Conservative, The Islands, tried to bring the matter up, again later by asking for permission to read records of the British House of Commons "in view of the critical state of the Government, owing to its defeat."

This was ruled out of order and the Colonel laughingly called a page boy and sent the British records over to the Premier for his edification.

LAW'S AFFECT ON INSURANCE CAUSES MEMBERS CONCERN

Officials to Advise on Interpretation of Clauses in New Bill

Just how the Government's new Succession Duty Act amendments will work out in relation to insurance policies proved a matter requiring the earnest consideration of the Legislature Friday night. In the end several clauses, the result of which will doubtless to some members, were held over until they could be carefully checked over by officials for a clearer interpretation of their precise meaning.

Opposition Members, led by H. D. Twigg, Victoria, were not satisfied with the clauses in the act exempting insurance up to \$50,000 from succession duties. If a man left insurance of \$50,000 on his death and \$10,000 in property, a total estate of \$60,000, the \$10,000 would be taxable at the rate payable on a \$60,000 estate. It was called. It was not clear from the amendments, it was stated, whether the tax would be paid on the rate payable on a \$10,000 estate. Opposition members said, Hon. J. D. MacLean, Minister of Finance, agreed to have the wording of the section looked into more closely.

CALLED RETROACTIVE

Mr. Twigg objected to the new provisions regarding insurance being made retroactive. Many people had taken out insurance policies because in the past they were altogether exempt from succession duties, he said. It was unfair for the Government to step in now and make these policies subject to inheritance duties, he protested.

The new plan, he urged, should be made applicable only to policies taken out from now on.

To this Dr. MacLean explained that taxation was always retroactive in effect to some extent; and that people who invested in anything had no guarantee that they would not be subjected to new and unforeseen taxation later on.

A good deal of dispute arose over the question of assigned insurance policies. Opposition members declared insurance policies sold by insured persons before their deaths would still be included in these persons' estates and raise the taxes on them. Dr. MacLean denied this but it was agreed that the clause in question should be discussed with officials for the sake of greater clarity.

Happy Valley

Happy Valley, March 5.—Happy Valley basketball team played a victorious match with North Sooke team at North Sooke on Tuesday last, winning with fifty-nine points.

Service will be held in the Happy Valley Reformed Episcopal Church on Sunday next, March 6, at 2 p.m., when a special illustrated address will be given by T. H. Smith.

VERY HARD LARGE PIMPLES

Spread Over Face and Hands. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with a few pimples on my face and hands and soon spread all over them. The pimples were very hard, large and red, and festered and scaled over. They itched and burned so that I scratched them, which caused eruptions. My face was disfigured, and I could not put my hands in water and could hardly do my work."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and in about two months I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Jennie Ducharme, 481 Giroux St., Norwood, Mass.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Fashion Portrays Her Newest Creations In the Assembly of Women's Spring Frocks, Shoes and Millinery on Display in Our Showrooms

Silk Dresses

Shown in New Spring Modes for Afternoon Wear

Many Beautiful Effects Shown

Our assembly of New Dresses reveals fashion's latest whims in a most comprehensive variety of Spring-time models, and at the same time presents values that are truly outstanding for such individuality and style—

Included in the styles you will find:

The shirred and pleated Georgette Crepe Frocks, with fringe and flower trimming—

Frocks in two and three-tone effects (The Compose idea in color)—

The Bolero effect in diversified modes and color combinations—

Flares and pleating, tucks and embroidery, buttons and ribbon are used effectively—

New Shades Prominent for Spring

In tan there are beige, Mother Goose, cocoa, monkey-skin, rose beige. In blue there are paxon, Channel, horizon, queen and navy; also pandot green, jungle and hunter's green, grey, wild raspberry, rose, rosewood, salmon, black and black and white—

Dress sizes, 16 to 52. Priced at

\$19.75 to \$35.00

—Mantles, First Floor



Girls' White Dresses

Many Dainty Styles For Confirmation

Crepe de Chine Frocks for girls from 12 to 15 years, showing a variety of styles with simple girlish trimmings. Priced at from \$12.75 to \$14.95. Frocks of plain white voile and voile with a ratine stripe offer a wide choice for girls from 8 to 15 years. All are daintily trimmed and well finished. Priced at \$3.75 to \$7.95. —Children's Wear, First Floor

Lumberjack Sweaters

For Girls' Spring Wear

\$5.00

Shown in many attractive color combinations and patterns, and made with roll collar, three patch pockets and tight band at waist. Just the thing for school; sizes 8 to 14 years. Each at \$5.00. —Children's Wear, First Floor

REMEMBER THE B.C. Protestant Orphanage Linen Shower

To be held Wednesday, March 9, at the Orphanage, Cook Street

These Good Values for the Orphanage Linen Shower

Good strong Pillow Slips, of high grade twill cotton; wash and wear well. A pair 95c
Lighter weight plain cotton Pillow Slips, hemmed, a pair 50c
Cream Cotton Sheets, hemmed and ready for use, 63x90-inch size, a pair \$2.00
Snow white Cotton Sheets, of good grade cotton, 72x90-inch size; each \$1.19
Single bed size Flannelette Sheets, with pink or blue borders; a pair \$1.79
Heavy Turkish Towels, 19x38 inches, with colored borders; a pair \$1.00
Plain white Turkish Towels, 20x35 inches; a pair 98c
Strong brown Turkish Towels, with colored stripes; big values. Each 40c and 59c
Unbleached Cotton Huck Towels, red borders; per dozen \$1.25 and \$1.65
—Staples, Main Floor

White Cotton Princess Slips for Girls at \$1.50 and \$1.75

Girls' Fine White Cotton Princess Slips, embroidery trimmed; sizes for 6 to 14 years at \$1.50 and \$1.75
—Children's Wear, First Floor



The Smartest Millinery Creations for Spring

Make Their Appearance in Our Millinery Showroom

Genuine imported models, and hats unmistakably stamped with the individuality of each of the various Parisian millinery designers from whom they have been adapted, are now on display. Our collection is large and comprehensive, so before making your choice of a new Spring Hat, be sure to visit our showroom.

A particularly clever compose theme of coloring is achieved by blending black and white and grey; and in this new color scheme we have several models that are unusual in design and trimming treatment, and will appeal to the young woman and smart matron. Priced up from \$6.95
—Millinery, First Floor

Women's Pure Silk Hose, \$2.50

Full Fashioned Service Weight Hose of smart appearance and fine quality. Shown in all fashionable shades for Spring wear. A pair \$2.50

Gordon Chiffon Hose, very fine quality, exceptionally sheer, fascinating shades, such as peachbloom coral, lilac nude, champagne, moonlight, gunmetal, and black and white. A pair \$3.00

All Pure Silk Chiffon Hose in shades that are a delight to the eye—adoration, rose opal, boulevard, peach, silver, parchment, gold and black. A hose of highest quality. A pair \$4.50
—Hosiery, Main Floor

New Wool Dress and Suit Materials

In Choice Shades for Spring

54-inch Wool Reppsheen, a soft material with a good finish. Ideal for suits or dresses. Shades are black, navy, Sistine, grey, rosewood and fawn. On sale, a yard \$4.75

54-inch Wool Crepe, a new fabric for this season. Suitable for dresses. Palmetto, rosewood, Mother Goose and tan. A yard \$3.98

54-inch Repp, a good grade wool repp for dresses or suits. Shades, poudre, black, green and ashes of roses. A yard \$2.98

38-inch Wool Santoy, makes inexpensive, practical dresses. Shades are green, grey, rose, biseuit, poudre, copper fawn, navy, blue, black tan, burnt orange and silver. A yard, \$1.50

36-inch Wool Novelty Plaids for dresses or skirts. The newest colorings. A yard, \$1.98
—Dress Goods, Main Floor

Men's Golf Hose Direct From the Scotch Mills



Men who play golf will be interested to know we have received a shipment of golf hose direct from Scotland—styles and qualities that are sure to please. They are shown in fancy checks and marls. Priced from, a pair, \$1.75 to \$6.50

Cashmere Socks made in Balbriggan, Ireland. Shown in fancy checks and a large selection of patterns and colors. A pair, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Men's Silk and Wool Socks, made in England, patterned in fancy checks and new designs. A pair \$1.00
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

100 AXMINSTER RUGS 27x54 Inches Each, \$3.75

Fine grade, British-made Axminster Hearth-rugs, mottled design with fringed ends. Each at \$3.75
—Carpets, Second Floor

New Necklets and Jewelry Sets for Spring

The "Joan of Arc" Chain Necklet, the very latest importation. Shown in three-strand effect; in silver, green gold and two-tone. You will admire these at, each \$1.75

The New Ensemble Jewelry Sets, consisting of earrings, necklet, compact, brooch, bracelet and finger ring, all to match. In the enchanting colors of celestial jade, grotto blue, violet ray, golden rod and cherry red. Prices, 95c to \$4.50

Pearl Stud Earrings of indestructible pearl. Shown in four sizes. A pair 75c
—Jewelry, Main Floor

Window Shades That Beautify the Home Made to Your Order

Well-hung window shades of colors that harmonize with the home furnishings and the immediate surroundings, add a charm and dignity to the house, and being aware of this fact you will be interested at this time of the year in the new shipment of Scotch Holland; popular shades of twine and green. Shades of this grade mounted on guaranteed rollers we recommend and you will be pleased with the new low prices. We have also Guaranteed Oil Opague Shades in all the new colors, grey, sand, green or cream.

Our Shade Department will execute orders on the shortest notice. Guaranteed workmanship. Estimates free.
—Shades, Second Floor

TIRED OUT? RUN DOWN? NERVES GONE?

"Fruit-a-tives" Makes Life
Worth Living Again



MR. J. O. RINGHEIM.

"Before I learnt about 'Fruit-a-tives' I felt tired and run-down, and my nerves were completely gone. Work seemed impossible. Since taking 'Fruit-a-tives' I feel like doing my work. Life is worth living again. I owe my present good health to 'Fruit-a-tives' and unhesitatingly recommend them."

So writes Mr. John O. Ringheim of Wynndel, B.C., whose experience is typical of thousands restored to health by this fine fruit medicine.

When the bowels and kidneys are not functioning properly and the stomach is hampered in its work, nervous troubles often follow. "Fruit-a-tives," the natural medicine, sets things right quickly and safely. "Fruit-a-tives" is composed of fresh fruit juices, intensified and combined with tonics—a wonderful medicine. Step into the nearest drug store. Buy a 25-cent or 50-cent box. And know good health again. (Adv.)

RECEPTION OF AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN VERIFIED

Local Radio Fan Boasts Loud
Speaker DX Reception;
Can Prove it

There are plenty of radio fans who boast of long distance reception of getting Australia, Japan, but not all of them can prove it. The Radio DX world. Mr. Barr has verified reception from Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Tokyo.

"It's getting to be a cinch now," continued Mr. Barr, "wherever I stay up late enough and listen for them I can get these stations because I know where to tune. There is enough volume for the loud speaker, too," he added.

The original reception of the above-mentioned stations was made last fall during October and November and in reply Mr. Barr produced letters from Q.C., Queensland Radio Service at Brisbane; 2FC, Farmer & Company, at Sydney; 2MA, Sydney; 2LO, Melbourne, and 2OAK, Tokyo Broadcasting Bureau.

Mr. Barr is using a standard five-tube Bremer Tully receiver and gets most of his DX around 2.30 in the morning. He attributes most of his success to the fact that he has a long aerial about 150 feet, which is situated at a considerable height, being suspended about 100 feet from the top of the hill on Cloverdale Avenue.

Twenty-third Child Born to Japanese Fisherman's Wife

Special to The Times.
Ganges, March 5.—By giving birth to a son this week Mrs. I. Tasaka, wife of a Japanese fisherman of Salt Spring Island, established what is believed to be a record for British Columbia, if not the whole of the Dominion. The latest arrival made the twenty-third child in twenty-five years of married life. Seventeen of them are living. The present Mrs. Tasaka is the fisherman's fifth wife. He had no children by the other four wives.



BABY'S COLDS

Children's delicate digestions are easily disturbed by too much "dosage." Still, the little ones' cold troubles cannot be neglected.

At the very first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks VapoRub over the throat and chest. There is nothing to swallow—you just rub it on. Colds go over-night, croup is usually relieved in 15 minutes.

VICKS VAPORUB
Over 21 Millions Jars Used Yearly

RADIO NEWS AND BROADCASTS

SATURDAY, MARCH 5

CFCT (329.5) Victoria, B.C.
6:30 p.m.—Box Office Review.
7:30 p.m.—West Coast Information Service, weather report and forecast.
KOA (322.4) Denver, Colo.
10:30 p.m.—Scheuerman's Colorado orchestra.

KFI (407) Los Angeles, Cal.
8:30 p.m.—Studio programme.
9:10 p.m.—Classical programme.
10:10 p.m.—Packard Radio Club.
11:20 a.m.—Midnight frolic.
KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.
6:10 p.m.—Studio dinner hour.
8:30 p.m.—Studio programme.
9:10 p.m.—Musical.
10:10 p.m.—Studio programme.
11:10 p.m.—Orchestra.

KGO (361.2) Oakland, Cal.
8:10 p.m.—Studio programme.
9:10 p.m.—Whitcomb band; Frank Gibney, soloist.
KOW (401.5) Portland, Ore.
6:10 p.m.—Dinner music.
9:10 p.m.—Quartette.
10:10 p.m.—Dance music.

KHJ (405.2) Los Angeles, Cal.
6:30-7:30 p.m.—Children's hour.
KMTX (370.2) Hollywood, Cal.
8:30 p.m.—Concert orchestra.
9:10 p.m.—Studio programme.
10:10 p.m.—Dance music.
KXN (326.9) Hollywood, Cal.
8:30 p.m.—Concert orchestra.
9:10 p.m.—Studio programme.
10:10 p.m.—Dance music.
KPO (428.5) San Francisco, Cal.
6:30 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.
8:10 p.m.—Dance music.
KPSN (315.6) Pasadena, Cal.
8:30 p.m.—Star-News instrumental orchestra.

KVW (333.4) Chicago, Ill.
6:30 p.m.—Bedtime story.
7:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—Heart Square.
9:10 p.m.—Classical concert.
10:10 p.m.—Classical concert.
WAMD (243.8) Minneapolis, Minn.
7:10 p.m.—Movie club.
WEAP (475.8) Fort Worth, Tex.
8:30 p.m.—Pianist.
9:10 p.m.—Orchestra.

WBBM (226) Chicago, Ill.
8:30 p.m.—Coun-Sanders' Night Hawks.
9:10 p.m.—Orchestra.
10:10 p.m.—Log Cabin days.
11:10 p.m.—Theatre gang.
12:30 p.m.—Natty Club; Coun-Sanders' orchestra.

WCCO (416.4) Minneapolis-St. Paul
8:10 p.m.—Feature programme; Harold's Noddy.
WEEA (491.5) New York, N.Y.
6:30 p.m.—Dinner music.
7:30 p.m.—Classical programme.
8:30 p.m.—Feature programme.
9:10 p.m.—Talk.
10:10 p.m.—"Classical and Bits".
11:10 p.m.—Ballet hour.
12:30 p.m.—Our Government.

WGBS (315.6) New York, N.Y.
7:30 p.m.—Music.
8:30 p.m.—Dance music.
9:10 p.m.—WEAF.
10:10 p.m.—Dance music.
11:10 p.m.—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

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11:10 p.m.—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

WEEA (491.5) New York, N.Y.
6:30 p.m.—Dinner music.
7:30 p.m.—Classical programme.
8:30 p.m.—Feature programme.
9:10 p.m.—Talk.
10:10 p.m.—"Classical and Bits".
11:10 p.m.—Ballet hour.
12:30 p.m.—Our Government.

WGBS (315.6) New York, N.Y.
7:30 p.m.—Music.
8:30 p.m.—Dance music.
9:10 p.m.—WEAF.
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8:30 p

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Fairford to Victoria West 50c
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Oak Bay 75c
Esquimalt, Admirals Road 75c

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Five can ride for the price of one.
New closed cars.

Big Gold Shipment On N.Y.K. Vessel

San Francisco, March 5.—Bringing raw silk valued at \$2,150,000 and \$2,000,000 in gold, the N.Y.K. liner Korea Maru arrived here yesterday from the Orient after a rough voyage.

BILL CAMERON Was Tellin' Me

—that he was talkin' to a friend about radium. Bill told him that he had bought an attachment which cost \$30 but certainly brought the stations in better. The other fellow says, "I got an attachment which cost over \$300 and didn't help the set a bit." So Bill says, "Who in the world put in on?" And the fellow says, "The Sheriff." Which was one on Bill, you will have to admit. Which reminds me that I have a list of reasons as long as the eye can hear as to why you ought to be stockin' up with fuel, or layin' plans to stock up early this year. However, it's one thing to buy your fuel early and it's another to show the common-sense and business acumen which will result in your

Phonin' 5000
and orderin' it all from the
Cameron Wood and
Coal Co. Ltd.

Moody Block, Yates and Broad Sts.

WE HAVE SOLD OUT

the odd lots of common lumber as advertised earlier in the week. Those who purchased same were well satisfied with their bargains.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE

several small parcels of better class lumber for a few days only, ranging from two to five feet long.

4 by 6, 1 by 4, 1 by 4, Siding
4 by 6, 1 by 4, V Joint Ceiling
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1 by 2, 1 by 4, Flooring
1 by 2, 1 by 4, Cedar Bevel Siding
1 by 4, 1 by 12, Clear Lumber
Dressed 4 sides

RABBIT BREEDERS!
BEE KEEPERS!
POULTRY RAISERS!
JOBBER CARPENTERS!
Now is your chance!
Make us, Inc. Hurry!

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Timber Co. Ltd.
Discovery and Store Sts. Phone 7063

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For all purposes, graded and washed
with fresh water
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1902 Store Street Phone 505

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Book on Skin Diseases. New
Treatise on Chronic Diseases by
Herbal Remedies. Pamphlets on
Loss of Manhood and Diseases of
Men. Booklet on Female Ills, and
advice free by mail. 30 years
experience. Without criticizing
or disparaging your doctors, write
us before losing hope. Treatment
by mail our specialty. Phone
Douglas 8194. Hours 2 to 6 and
7 to 8 daily. Sat. Sun. and Holi-
days closed.
English Herbal Dispensary Ltd.,
1359 Davis, Vancouver, B.C.
The Oldest Herbal Institute

VANART FOR FLAVORING CAKES CUSTARDS LIKE VANILLA ONLY RICHER

AT YOUR GROCER'S

NEWS IN BRIEF

Vancouver Island Spring Flower Show will be held April 8 and 9, at the Willows Exhibition Park.

Mrs. Florence Wiffen will be the speaker, and Mrs. Sidney Phillips the soloist at the First Spiritual Church meetings on Sunday.

The regular monthly meeting of Ward Two Liberals will be held on Monday, March 7, at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, corner of Broughton and Government Street.

The Saanich Council last night received a letter from the following: J. McWilliam, 3; C. & C. Taxi, 3; Motor Transport Limited, 5; R. E. Hamilton, 3; Saanich Bus Co. 2.

The Y.M.C.A. will hold its seventh annual father and son banquet at the Y.M.C.A. Building this evening at 6.15. Dean Coleman of the University of British Columbia, will be the chief speaker.

A demonstration of modern road making will be given in Saanich for the information of the Saanich Council. Newly invented machinery and graders will be in action on Burnside Road on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Roads expenditures in Saanich during January and February totaled \$7,341. The Municipal Council, which met last night, informed. Pending consideration of the annual estimates, the council appropriated a further \$1,000 per ward for urgent roadwork.

The board of directors of the Victoria and Island Public Library, which held their first regular meeting of the year at 12.15 noon sharp, Monday, at which a tentative budget for the year's activities will be presented and discussed.

A further meeting of the ratepayers of Ward Three, Saanich, will be held in the Gordon Head Hall, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee on taxation and for the collection of funds to provide for the allotted payment for council.

A fifteen-passenger Ford bus will be added to the Lake Hill bus service by the Saanich Council. The G.M.C. bus will be held in reserve for the time being. The new machine will cost \$2,475, and maintenance for the first year and \$112 for the second year.

The fortnightly 500 drive of the Garden City Women's Institute held on Friday evening was a successful affair, there being eight tables in play. The first prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies, Mrs. Stacey; gents, Mr. McLean; consolation, Miss Hesson and Mr. Newcomb. Refreshments were served by the committee, Mrs. Wilkinson and Mrs. Gorton.

Walter McRae, the apostle of Canadianism, who has given several splendid entertainments in the city, will say good-bye to Victoria Thursday evening, Mr. McRae, supported by some local talent, will give an evening of Canadianism from Dr. Drummond and other Canadian writers, and a short talk on "Canadians for Canada."

Esperanto, the universal language, formed the theme of an interesting talk given by Mrs. Alice Wicks, the well-known Esperantist, before the Beta Delta Society at the High School on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Wicks told the interested students of the origin of Esperanto and quoted figures and facts to show that it was gradually being adopted by the students of the language being found in many countries throughout the world.

Sing, a Chinaman, was charged before Magistrate Jay in the city police court this morning with supplying liquor to an Indian. The Indian was fined and convicted this morning for being found in possession, but he was pressed into giving the name of the man who supplied him. Sing, with a police record, was remanded to appear on Monday, when it is expected he will be represented by counsel.

Organizations and individuals who intend entering the Victoria Musical Festival, April 22 and 23, are reminded that entries close March 10. It is hoped that the directors that entries will be sent in well ahead of the closing date in order to avoid pressure of work in the secretary's office at the final day. Any further particulars required can be obtained from the Festival office, 1623 Douglas Street.

Dates will be set by His Honor Judge Lammman Monday for trial of the following cases: T. M. Miller v. Charles B. Mahery a letter to Canadian Pacific Railway; David Spencer Limited v. Thomas Lumsden; E. P. Saunders v. James W. Welsh; Khurina v. Lester Smith; Davidina Tocher v. Harriott Jan Wood; Barbara A. Anderson v. Helen Anderson; Eleanor Simmonds v. G. H. Simmonds; appeal: Rex v. Fong Sing and Rex v. J. Knight.

The women's auxiliary to the Boy Scout Association, held their monthly meeting at the Yates Street headquarters Thursday afternoon. Plans are well under way for the garden party to be held on May 28, at Government House, by permission of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor. A sale of home cooking will be held on the main floor of the Hudson's Bay Company's store Saturday morning, March 19, by permission of Mr. Watson.

The regular monthly meeting of the Burns Club will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium on Tuesday at 8 o'clock. Mrs. W. H. Wilson will speak on "Scottish Dancing," and demonstrations of various dances will be given. Capt. A. M. Boyd will recite "Tartan of Shantarra." A varied musical programme has been arranged. An announcement will be made in reference to the grand Scottish concert under the auspices of the club to be held March 16. A strong attendance of members is requested.

Saanich will offer Victoria \$800 yearly for unlimited library services. The council last night favored the increased figure and abandonment of the insurance of cards at Royal Oak. These cards in recent years have been issued at Royal Oak Municipal Hall on payment of a fee of fifty cents each yearly, and the Library Commissioners have ruled this practice to be in contravention of the agreement with the late Andrew Carnegie. In past years Saanich has paid \$500 annually to the city for limited library services.

Ward Two Liberals will hold a regular meeting in the Association clubrooms at Government and Broughton Streets on Monday, March 7, at 8 p.m. Business of importance, including matters pertaining to ward organization will be discussed, and a representative attendance is urgently requested.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Miss Mackenzie and Col. George S. Cantlie, D.S.O. of Montreal, paid a visit to the Red Cross workshops yesterday afternoon. The distinguished visitors showed the greatest interest in the disabled men and the work they are carrying on at the Johnson Street headquarters. They made several purchases and before leaving expressed to Major Oskell, the superintendent, their deep interest in the undertaking and wished it every success.

Lazar S. Samoiloff, the noted principal of the Bel Canto Studios of New York, will be at the B.C. Academy of Music for ten days this summer, commencing August 18. This offer of his has been received by Miss Kate McGregor. Mr. Samoiloff is a teacher of world-wide reputation, being at one time a teacher in the Imperial Academy of Music and Drama in Russia, following a long course of study in Milan, Italy. Some of the most noted singers of the day received their training at his hands.

Apart from a mild epidemic of chickenpox, there is not much news of interest in the Saanich community at present. Dr. C. Denton Holmes last night reported to the Saanich Council. Only one case each of scarlet fever, mumps and measles had been reported to date. During February, the medical health officer called attention to continuance of carelessness by parents as to spread of infection, reporting "an still a perplexing difficulty through careless parents sending their children to school with infectious diseases."

"The freedom" of the city of Winnipeg was conferred on Mayor J. C. Pendray to-day by Col. Ralph H. Webb, mayor of the Manitoba city. Accompanying little boy, who was gravely with a standing invitation to visit Winnipeg, was a warm letter of thanks for the hospitality of Victoria's welcome to Winnipeg's chief magistrate. Col. and Mrs. Webb were entertained by Mayor and Mrs. Pendray on their recent visit here, and Mayor Webb in his acknowledgments, also recalls his cordial reception by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. As Winnipeg is without Victoria's privilege to confer citizenship on the city, however, it was accompanied by a basket or a declaration from the city council.

OBITUARY

The funeral of baby Kinsey took place from the B.C. Funeral Parlors at 10.30 this morning. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. W. L. Clay. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Day Cemetery.

Funeral service for the late Mary Edith Bowden, who passed away in this city on Monday, the 2nd inst., took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. R. W. Lee officiated at the S. J. Curry and Son Funeral Home. A large number of friends were present including many classmates from the Sir James Douglas School. Numerous floral designs covered the casket, testifying to the esteem in which Mrs. Bowden was held by her friends. The remains were forwarded on the afternoon boat to Vancouver for cremation.

Florence May Rayner died March 5 in St. Joseph's Hospital. She is the beloved wife of Percy A. Rayner of 445 Fort Street. She was thirty-one years of age and had been a resident of this city for the past ten years. Born in Liverpool, England, she leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two daughters, Gwyneth and Mary, her mother and father, one sister and brother all of this city. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

The funeral of the late Capt. W. H. Logan will be held from the B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Philip Stewart, who died at the Victoria Hospital, was held at the Victoria Funeral Home, 235 Montreal Street, last Thursday, took place yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Leslie Clay officiated. The remains were forwarded to Vancouver for cremation. Burial will be made in the family plot. Mr. Stewart was born in Inverness, Quebec, seventy-five years ago, and survived by one daughter, Miss Jean Stewart, at present a student of the University of Victoria, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, who lives in Missouri, and his sister-in-law of this city.

There passed away this morning at the Royal Jubilee Hospital Thomas D. Watson, of 322 Superior Street, aged 51 years. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and two brothers, William and Charles, in Victoria; a brother, William, a brother-in-law, Peter, in Ontario, and a sister in Detroit, Mich. The remains are resting in McCall's funeral home and time of funeral will be announced later.

Lumber Vessels Load at Seattle

Seattle, March 5.—To survey the east coast of Dall Island, Alaska, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Explorer will leave here about March 21. Captain E. F. Hardy, commander of the Washington and Alaska district, announced yesterday. Capt. W. C. Parker, chief inspector of the hydrographic and topographic bureaus of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was here yesterday on his annual visit to the Pacific Coast.

Eight hundred cases of camphor and approximately \$4,000,000 worth of silk were aboard the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Albatross Maru, which arrived here yesterday.

Two sailing schooners, the Ella A and the Elling H. which have been idle here since last Spring, have been chartered by J. J. Moore and Company to carry 1,600,000 feet of lumber each to the Antipodes, company officials announced yesterday.

To keep about ice cream, wrap its container in several thicknesses of paper and lay on the ice.

LIBERAL DELEGATES TO BE SELECTED AT LANGFORD MEETING

A meeting of the Liberals of the Langford, Colwood, and Laxton districts will be held in the Langford Women's Institute Hall, Dunford Road, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Delegates to the Liberal convention in Vancouver next week will be selected.

WORKMEN'S LODGE CONVENTION HERE

Grand Lodge of B.C. to Gather in Victoria March 10

Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen of British Columbia, will hold its annual convention in Victoria commencing on March 10. This will be one of the first fraternal conventions to be held in this city during the present year.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen is the oldest fraternal benefit order on the American continent. It was founded in Meadville, Tennessee, in 1858, by John Jordan Upchurch. The order spread rapidly through the various states of the United States and also exists in four Canadian provinces.

HOUSE BACKS NEW PAPER SCHEME AT CAMPBELL RIVER

Must Consider Greatest Public Interest Says Pattullo on Park Issue

Legislation under which Butties Lake and other waters in Strathcona Park may be dammed was given final reading in the Legislature to-day after it had been defended by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, and attacked by Victoria Conservatives.

The Strathcona Park Bill, designed to make possible big pulp and paper developments in the Campbell River, means the defacement of Strathcona Park, one of the most beautiful scenic wonderlands in western America. Major Gus Lyons, Conservative, Victoria, warned the House. To permit the spoliation of this playground would be a calamity, Major Lyons asserted.

The House must decide which was to the greater public interest, the complete preservation of the park or the encouragement of a great industry. He pointed out that British Columbia is gifted with almost unlimited scenery. The Minister pointed out the raising of Butties Lake would mean the appearance of that area in the month of February when the dammed water was low, exposing land covered at other times of the year. The house, however, a month when tourists would visit the park anyway, he said. Mr. Pattullo believed that the greatest public interest lay in developing the paper industry.

U.B.C. Dean To Talk At Dads-Lads Big Dinner To-night

The Y.M.C.A. father and son banquet is to take place to-night. This year's event is proposed to be a win-win of the character of the programme is any indication. The chief speaker is Dean Coleman, of the faculty of the University of B. C. Chief among the entertainment features are a lecture by Tom Kelway, Norval Peterson and Oscar McComb, while the "Old Boys' orchestra" will supply music during the banquet.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, who are sponsoring the affair, have been under the leadership of Mrs. J. O. Cameron. The decorations committee with Mrs. S. J. Willis as convener has converted the large gymnasium into a bower of leaves and flowers. The refreshment committee are ready to serve a real banquet to the dads and the lads who assemble.

Marmot River Claims, Next to Porter-Idaho Bonded For \$50,000

Stewart, B.C., March 5.—The Chinook group of six claims on the Marmot River north fork has been purchased by H. J. McGuire, for John Angus McDonald, from I. E. Bigham and W. R. McDonnell of Hyder.

Cash payment of \$1,500 was made, with other \$50,000 in lump to be paid by August 1, 1927, or \$75,000 over a term of two years.

The ground carries the northern extension of the Porter-Idaho and prosperity veins.

\$1.80 A WORD COST OF OTTAWA SPEECHES, HE SAYS

With 800 Representatives, Canada-Over-governed, W. McRae Declares

Immigration and Steamship Agents Blamed For Falsely Luring Settlers

Some practices in vogue in Canada were made the subject of criticism at the Sir John Macdonald Club last night by Walter McRae, lecturer of Toronto.

"In all the British Isles," Mr. McRae said, "there is only one Chief Justice. Here I think you have two. We have three sets of a police, with a caste that would bewilder a Hindu. The formation of a Cabinet by a new Premier at Ottawa is a sad reflection on the business sense of the country. First of all, Quebec must have so many members, the Maritimes, Ontario and the West. There must be so many Catholics, Irish and French. Provincial and municipal government a total of approximately \$800,000,000. Including Federal, Provincial, Senate and the Upper House in Nova Scotia and Quebec, there are approximately 9,000,000 people.

GOVERNMENT COSTS TOO MUCH

"In the high cost of government, Canada undoubtedly excels the world. Either Canadians are prodigally proud of their Governments, or the task of governing them is a tremendous one. Last year they paid for Federal, Provincial and municipal government a total of approximately \$800,000,000. Including Federal, Provincial, Senate and the Upper House in Nova Scotia and Quebec, there are approximately 9,000,000 people.

"Canada should demand that Ottawa place an embargo on the export of our raw materials so that nothing will leave Canada that can be manufactured here into the finished product.

B.C. TIMBER FAST DISAPPEARING

"Eighty years ago, with the coming of the white man to this Province, was estimated that the standing timber of British Columbia totaled 1,000 billion feet. During these years over 600 billion feet have been destroyed by fire. Forty-five billion feet have been cut and marketed, and to-day 335 billion feet remain.

"During the twelve months ending November 30, 1926 (1 am quoting from the review of the Dominion Securities Company), Canadian newspaper accounted for more than eight per cent of the appearance of the total value of all Canadian exports. Of the total exports of all commodities to the United States for the twelve months ending November, 1926, valued at \$470,149,336, more than twenty-two per cent represented newspaper.

"Canada's exports of newspaper to the United States in 1926 were 290 per cent greater than in 1925 and for the twelve months ending November, 1926, there was an additional increase of more than 250,000 tons.

"At the present rate of consumption the United States would have no pulp East of the Mississippi in ten years' time; and at the same rate Canada would have none in fifty years' time.

EMBARGO ON IN EAST

"The depletion in the United States turned the eyes of Americans to Canada, and here they have found a fertile field for Canadian exploitation. They to-day control eighty-two per cent of the pulp and paper production in this country. They have speeded production from 350,000 tons in 1913 to 1,850,000 tons in 1926 — a 500 per cent increase.

"Ontario already alarmed, talks of an utter embargo on the exportation of any but the finished paper product. Quebec, with a paternal government, has taken the city to their own good, has an embargo on the exportation of electrical power that has resulted in many United States industries going there to manufacture. One recent one of a huge aluminum concern, with a capital of many millions of dollars, which will give employment to hundreds of Canadians. There, too, they talk of an embargo on pulp.

IMMIGRATION AGENTS BLAMED

"The Immigration Department should be taken out of politics altogether and put on a business basis. Our glib-tongued agents and their cousins, the steamship and railroad agents, eager for traffic, very often lure the citizens and small holders of Canada under false pretences, locating them in districts in which it is impossible to succeed, our Government assisting them financially on to the land, furnishing them with stock, implements, and even a line of credit. This 'pap-fad' type of settler is hardly of the stock of the hardy pioneers, and the United Empire Loyalists, who, in the face of greater obstacles, won this country from the wilderness.

"During the war the United States found the idea of the melting pot was a bad one. They discovered that the Irish had become Irish-American, and the Germans German-American. Canada wanted no hyphenated Canadians."

"Where Do You Work-a-John"

Come in and hear something clever! Waring and his Pennsylvanians play a fox-trot melody you can't forget. Then they sing about "John and His Push-a, Push-a, Push-a"—but come yourself and hear this new "His Master's Voice" Record.

With 800 Representatives, Canada-Over-governed, W. McRae Declares

"His Master's Voice" Records

Je t'aime Means I Love You..... Fox Trot
When I First Met Mary..... Fox Trot
Idolizing..... Fox Trot
Cheritza (Pretty Little Viennese)..... Waltz
Sam, the Old Accordion Man..... Fox Trot
Bridget O'Flynn (Where've Ya Been)..... Billy Murray
I've Got the Girl..... Gene Austin
If I Didn't Know Your Husband..... Jack Smith
I've Grown So Lonesome Thinking of You..... Gene Austin

Fletcher Bros.
VICTORIA LIMITED
1110 Douglas Street

ton, representative of the publication, who is a visitor in the city to-day.

"This issue," declared Mr. Harrington, "is an informing people of the possibilities of the West and, printed in a romantic style with fine engravings and stories of the great adventures that are an excellent medium. The stories of James J. Hill, David Thomson, John Jacob Astor and others will be told."

Mr. Harrington, who thirty-seven years ago was a resident of Victoria, is still enthusiastic about the city. He recalled the days in Victoria, when the city was quarantined for six months because of small pox, when Beacon Hill Park was not a park and when it was possible to purchase a large salmon from Indians for twenty-five cents. "There is no place on earth like Victoria to me," he declared.

With approximately \$250,000 advanced and 570 subscribers to the plan of prepaid taxes the city treasury to-day wrote down a new record for the success of the plan originated by Edwin C. Smith, city treasurer, four years ago. It included both large and small holders of property within the city, which knock a total of \$10,000 off their tax bills by these payments. This is the sum the city will allow as interest on the funds already prepaid, acting as a rebate against the amount of each tax account. Meanwhile the city has money on which to finance operations in the early months of the year, without recourse to borrowing from the bank. Both the numbers of subscribers and the amounts prepaid have been showing steady gains this year. The due date of tax-collection will not occur until September 30.

Quarter-million of 1927 Levy is Already Supplied

With approximately \$250,000 advanced and 570 subscribers to the plan of prepaid taxes the city treasury to-day wrote down a new record for the success of the plan originated by Edwin C. Smith, city treasurer, four years ago. It included both large and small holders of property within the city, which knock a total of \$10,000 off their tax bills by these payments. This is the sum the city will allow as interest on the funds already prepaid, acting as a rebate against the amount of each tax account. Meanwhile the city has money on which to finance operations in the early months of the year, without recourse to borrowing from the bank. Both the numbers of subscribers and the amounts prepaid have been showing steady gains this year. The due date of tax-collection will not occur until September 30.

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NEW FRESH STOCK
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Murphy Electric Co.
722 Yates St. Phone 120

Your Future Home

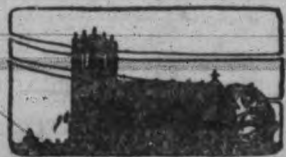
Your Home is Your Future Thought by using my Building Service I can give you satisfaction and honest business dealing. Plans of up-to-date homes, Garages, Pergolas, Summer Homes, Closets in Stairways, Weather Stripping, etc. Strip Shingles, Compositions, Portland, etc. applied at minimum cost.

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IN OUR CHURCHES



SERVICE OF NATIONS AT CENTENNIAL

Special Features Include Chinese and Japanese Choiristers

A service of nations will be held in Centennial Church on Sunday night. The United Church of Canada is doing work in many parts of the world and an effort is being made to demonstrate some of the activities in Victoria. There will be present the Japanese congregation, the Chinese, the East Indian and the

North American Indian, together with the negro and the white. The leaders of each group will take their places on the platform and every nation will have a part in the programme. The Chinese girls and the Japanese girls will sing choruses as well as the Centennial choir. The Rev. A. J. Brace of West China will give a short address, and the pastor will be in charge.

In the morning the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Two Adam Stories." Centennial Church is attracting large audiences for the special series now being conducted. The oldest member of Welsh Sunday schools is a woman eighty-eight years old with a record of eighty-five years attendance. Two other women, each eighty-seven years old, have attended for more than eighty years.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

SHARING THE GOOD NEWS

The International-Uniform-Sunday School Lesson for March 6. Sharing the Good News. Acts viii 4-8; 2 Corinthians v 14-20.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

Our lesson deals with Christian evangelism, its duty, methods and results.

Underlying such a lesson as this is the fundamental conception of Christianity as a religion that primarily consists in a Gospel. As Dean Inge has recently reminded us, "voicing what others also have said, the Gospel is good news, not good advice."

Of course the Gospel is good advice as well; there is no better reason why any man could find for his life than that which comes from the Gospel of Christ. There is no higher morality, no truer ethical outlook and practice than that which the Gospel of Jesus Christ inspires.

GOOD NEWS ABOUT GOD

But, none the less the Gospel is primarily a message and not a command. It is a message of good news concerning God. It has its beginning in the love of God for men, the love that is enshrined at the very heart of the universe and that, as Henry Drummond proclaimed it, "the greatest thing in the world."

If there be no such love in the world, if the message concerning it be not the world's greatest truth, what foundation is there for moral life at all? In what respect is one thing better than another thing? Without some faith in love and goodness at the very heart of the universe that responds to the love and goodness which we find in the impulses of our own hearts, what foundation can there be for nobility of character?

It was the distinctive mission of Jesus to declare this great fact to men. The very foundation of his work was in his message concerning God, and it is only as his disciples feel the reality of that message and seek to proclaim it in word and in deed that they truly live in the spirit of Christ and carry on his mission and work in the world.

NEED A HIGHER LOVE

It is not enough simply to exhort men to love one another; that very exhortation, in fact, may be only a

means of discouragement to men who have made wreck and ruin of life. The higher the ideal that one offers to them the more are they apt to feel their own degradation and the wreck and ruin that they have made of things.

But if one can come to such men with a message of hope and good cheer, if one can say to them, "My brother, God loves you," and make them feel the reality of that love, there comes immediately some impulse toward restoration and regeneration. That message of love as it has reached the hearts of broken and despondent men has been the power of God unto salvation, and has brought men into newness and cleanness of moral life when they had fallen, apparently, beyond the help of their own efforts and appeals.

This is the place and meaning of the Christian Gospel, and it is out of this primary fact concerning the nature and power of the Gospel that the duty and privilege of Christian evangelism arise.

THE TRUEST EVANGELISM

Our lesson reminds us how the practice of this evangelism was the power of the early church and the basis of its growth. Those who had experienced the power of God spoke of it to others.

That is the truest and most effective, as it is the simplest and most natural, form of evangelism. It is a form of evangelism that we can all practice, for, as the verses from 2 Corinthians in our lesson remind us, the true power of the Christian comes from the continuing love of Christ in his own soul.

What a privilege it is for Christians to be ambassadors of God, to be as those in whom Christ dwells who speak of God as his representatives, winning in the love and support of his kingdom those who have not known its glory and its privileges!

We may close with reference to a beautiful story of the poet Tennyson. Stopping once with some humble friends in a farmhouse, he inquired of the farmer's wife, as he came in one morning, concerning the news. The farmer's wife replied that the best news was that "Jesus Christ had died for every man," to which Tennyson responded, "Yes, it is new news, it is good news, and it is true news."

LENTEN PROGRAMME ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Bible Study and Instruction Theme of Services

The programme of services arranged for the Lenten season at St. John's Church is a very interesting and helpful one, especially in the line of Bible study and instruction in churchmanship.

On the Sunday mornings during Lent, the pastor, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, will give a series of sermons on the character of Christ. The theme at the evening services will be "Great Lessons From the Book of Genesis," dwelling particularly on the promises given to the patriarchs.

A confirmation class will be conducted by the pastor on Sunday afternoons at 2.30.

At the Wednesday evening services at 8 o'clock the addresses will be taken by Rev. A. E. del. Nunnis, who will take as his theme the Sunday school lesson for the following Sunday. These addresses should be particularly valuable to Sunday school teachers and also for the parents who wish to assist their children in the preparation of the lessons taught in the Sunday school. Mr. J. G. Burnett will give a short organ recital before the Sunday evening services commencing at 7.10 p.m.

On Sunday at 8 a.m. the Anglican Young People's Association will attend corporate communion together with the other young people's organizations of the parish.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES ADD TO MEMBERSHIP

Report by Committee on Information Says Gains Made in 1926

A marked degree of growth in membership during 1926 is recorded in the reports of annual meetings of Presbyterian churches all over Canada, as compiled by the committee on information.

The first 100 congregations reporting and representing churches as far apart as Sidney and Victoria, show a total membership of 42,839, or a gain of 5,630 over the figures as on January 1, 1926, it is stated.

Of this total thirty of the fifty congregations in the Presbytery of Toronto have 16,338 on their communicant rolls, an increase of nearly 2,500 in a year. Eight of the congregations and preaching stations in the Maritime Provinces show a doubling in number; six in Montreal Presbytery, an increase of over 500; eight congregations in Hamilton Presbytery have also increased by 500, and fifteen of the congregations reporting from the West—from Winnipeg to Vancouver—have increased their total membership from 4,461 to 5,482, or over 1,000, continues the report.

It is considered that if the balance of the reports maintain this degree of added strength the total will reveal an increase of between fifteen and twenty per cent in a single year, based on practically new communicant rolls, as required at the time of the vote on Church Union.

WOMAN PASTOR TO GIVE CRITIQUE

Rev. Ada Tonkin, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, will continue her series of critiques on various religions with a lecture-sermon on "The Good in Protestantism" at 7.30 o'clock Sunday evening in the church at Fernwood and Balmoral Roads.

Following the lecture, there will be a free-for-all debate by the members of the audience in which protestants and anti-protestants will state their position.

Rev. Mrs. Tonkin will preach as usual at the Sunday morning service at the church when her subject will be "Religion and Labor."

MID-DAY SERVICES AT KING'S HALL DURING LENT

Arrangements have been made whereby Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A., pastor of St. John's Church, will conduct short mid-day services in King's Hall during the Lenten period, beginning on Monday at 12.05 p.m. sharp.

This is an effort on the part of the church to meet the needs and wishes of those engaged in business in the city by bringing the services of the church within easy reach of their activities at this hour of the day.

Similar services are customary at this season of the church year in many cities of the East and in the homeland, and have proved to be both popular and very helpful.

They will commence promptly at 12.05 p.m. and conclude at 12.25 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each week until Easter.

ST. ALBAN MISSION LENTEN SERVICES

Oaklands Congregation to Hear Sermons on "Our Lord's Parables"

Special services will be held at the Mission Church of St. Alban, Oaklands, during the Lenten season. Every Sunday at 9 a.m. there will be celebration of Holy Communion; at 11 a.m. morning prayer, with Rev. J. W. Leighton the preacher, and at the evening services at 7 p.m. Rev. J. W. Leighton will preach, except on Sunday, March 27, when Rev. F. C. Chapman, rector of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, will preach at the evening service.

"Our Lord's Parables" will be the subject of the evening sermons throughout Lent, as follows:

March 6—"The Unforgiving Servant," Matt. xviii 21-35.

March 13—"The Laborers in the Vineyard," Matt. xx 1-16.

March 20—"The Talents," Matt. xxv 14-30.

March 27—"Rev. F. C. Chapman, 'The Important Widow,'" Luke xv 1-5.

April 3—"The Prodigal Son," Luke xv 11-32.

During the week Holy Communion will be celebrated every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, and every Friday at 8 p.m. the rector, Rev. N. E. Smith, will preach on the subject, "The Holy Spirit."

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OAK BAY CHURCH

United Church to Hold Special Services; Dean to Speak

The first anniversary of the Oak Bay United Church will be celebrated to-morrow and Monday.

To-morrow the services, both morning and evening will be conducted by the Rev. A. M. Sanford, D.D., principal of Columbia College, New Westminster. Special music will be rendered by the choir, and an offering will be taken on behalf of the funds of the church. It is expected that large congregations will attend these services, and all friends of the congregation are earnestly invited to be present.

On Monday evening, at 6.30 o'clock, a congregational supper will be served. At 7.45 o'clock there will be a musical and literary entertainment, at which an address will be given by the Rev. S. C. Quantin, D.D., Dean of Columbia, entitled, "Old Faiths and the New Knowledge." Rev. W. J. Sipprell, D.D., will also be present, and will extend greetings on behalf of the Presbytery of Victoria United Church.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.—At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Sunday the Rev. J. S. Patterson will preach both morning and evening. There will be special singing. At 2.30 the Sunday school will be in session and the subject will be "Sharing the Good News." The Golden Text: "Ye shall be my witnesses." There is a special Bible class for young men at 10 a.m. every Sunday, led by T. Humphries.

BOYS' SERVICE IS FEATURE PREPARED AT METROPOLITAN

Capt. A. J. Brace, F.R.G.S., to Speak on China

Following the most successful father and son banquet in Metropolitan Church on Friday night last there comes to-morrow morning a unique boys' service at 11 o'clock.

The choir will consist entirely of boys in their teens. The offering will be received by boys. Boys will assist in the service, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Sipprell, will speak on the theme, "Just a Boy."

An invitation is extended to all boys in the city not attending service elsewhere to be at Metropolitan Church to-morrow morning.

The evening service at 7.30 o'clock will have as preacher of the sermon, Rev. Capt. A. J. Brace, F.R.G.S., for fourteen years missionary in China, and one who has seen service in the Boer War as also in the late World War. Capt. Brace will speak on the subject of "The Present Situation in China," with which he is well acquainted, and the congregation is assured of a presentation of the case from the standpoint of a well-informed Christian gentleman.

On Monday evening Capt. Brace will give an illustrated lecture on China, descriptive of conditions in that great land, and also relate his experiences in travel in portions of China heretofore closed to white men and for which service Capt. Brace was honored by being made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He is visiting the schools and colleges of Canada as traveling secretary for the Students' Missionary Movement, and will be in the city until Tuesday next. He has many friends in Victoria, having been for some years secretary of the local

BIBLE TEST



To-day's test is based on Biblical history. If you remember your Sunday School days you ought not to have much trouble. You'll find the answers on Monday in The Times.

- 1—What incident in Biblical history is shown in this picture?
- 2—What king of Israel ordered all of the priests slain?
- 3—What prophet foretold the Jewish captivity in Babylon?
- 4—What king of Babylon gave advancement to Daniel because Daniel interpreted a dream for him?
- 5—Who buried the body of Christ after the crucifixion?
- 6—What prophet said "I have sent you to Jesus by night to ask him if he were the son of God?"
- 7—Which of the apostles was told in a vision that Christianity must be spread among Gentiles?
- 8—In what city were members of the early church first called Christians?
- 9—Toward what city was Paul traveling when he was converted by a vision?
- 10—What king killed James, the brother of John?

Y.M.C.A., having been in charge when the present building was erected.

On Friday night Frances Nickawa, the celebrated Cree Indian reciter, will give one of her characteristic recitals before leaving for the East. She will be assisted by local talent.

On the Wednesdays during Lent, Rev. H. V. Hitchcock will preach at St. Paul's Garrison Church Esquimalt. The series of addresses are based on "The Problem of Evil." The services will commence at 7.30 p.m. and occupy one hour. It is hoped that many will take advantage of this Lenten opportunity.

Dean Will Speak On Confucianism

Under the auspices of the cathedral branch W.A. the Very Rev. Dean Quantin will give the second lecture of his series on comparative religions on Monday, March 14, in the auditorium of the Memorial Hall at 3 p.m., taking "Confucianism" as his subject.

All members of the W.A., their friends and anyone interested in these matters will be warmly wel-

comed, and assured of a pleasant and instructive afternoon.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

On Sunday at the New Thought Temple Dr. A. F. Barton will conduct both services. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "Food for Thought" and at 7.30 p.m. on "Why Does God Permit Great Calamities?" At the evening service children violinists will render several selections. Dr. Barton will also speak on Wednesday at 8 p.m. on "The Powers and Possibilities of the Subconscious Mind."

102 YEARS OLD—SINGS HYMNS EVERY NIGHT



His clothes are woven from the wool of his own sheep



Every night in the Hughes home, hymns are sung

He thinks nothing of a 25-mile ride

FRANCIS HUGHES

The real Road to Yesterday leads up through the mountains north of Chittanooga.

It is a rough, little-traveled road, winding up through the forests to the blue mass of the Cumberland on the horizon. At its end is the home of Francis Hughes, 102, who has grown very old without ever once stepping out of the life of yesterday.

As people lived in 1827, so Hughes lives in 1927. Time and progress have stopped for him. The birth of a new social and economic order, world-wide, has come in his lifetime; he has ignored it, serene in the ways of his forefathers.

HOME OF THE LONG AGO

Francis Hughes lives on a farm. He shoes his own horses, splits his own firewood, saws logs from his own timber. His clothes are woven from the wool of his own sheep.

His household is a household of the long ago. Every evening, after supper, the family gathers for evening prayers. A girl sits at an ancient organ in the "parlor," hymns are sung, and a passage from the big family Bible is read.

Hughes cannot read a word of the Bible, but he believes it "from kiver to kiver." He is not a church member—"I kinder think I'd like to be a Baptist," he muses—but every

Sunday he saddles his horse and rides, erect as a boy, three miles to church, near Dayton, where the city lawyers were worsted by plain country folk in some kind of an argument over The Book.

The road to Flat Top is unpaved—little more than parallel wagon ruts. It is impassable for motor vehicles. When the inhabitants want to leave they ride horseback or walk. But Hughes never wanted to leave. He was born in Flat Top and he will die there. He has ridden to neighboring towns and visited friends in the valleys, but never has he gone more than thirty miles from home.

The Flat Top region, he says, "agrees with folks." Apparently it has agreed with him, at any rate. At 102 he is white-haired and wrinkled, but sturdy, muscular, capable. In the yard in front of his house he has a little wooden shack where he does his chores.

TEN MILES TO A RADIO SET

In the evenings, after family prayers, he gets down his old fiddle—an instrument twice his age, handed down by his grandfather—and plays the music the mountain men knew

a century ago. Once in a while he steps out of the early nineteenth century smack into the modern twentieth; he rides some ten miles to a neighbor's house and listens to music over the radio.

He likes to sit by the fires and tell young people of his youth, when there were "Injuns" in the mountains and the settlers drove them out; when, as a boy, his sleep was often broken by the howling of wolves in the clearing outside; when the only roads were Indian trails, and a trip to the next settlement was as risky as a journey to darkest Africa to-day.

Francis Hughes's grandmother lived, in her mountain-top cabin, to the age of 105; her sister lived to be 110.

Hughes had fourteen children, but he has outlived all but six of them. In the old family Bible is a land grant issued by the Tennessee legislature in 1827 for part of the Hughes farm.

There were no schools in his youth. But he is philosophic about being unlettered. "Some people gets into hobbies by having education," he remarks.

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

Philip, the Evangelist

By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(International Sunday School Lesson. Acts viii. 4-8; II. Corinthians v. 14-20)



Following the crucifixion, Philip the Evangelist was one of the seven men chosen to administer the temporal affairs in the early Christian church of Jerusalem.



Some time later Philip travelled to the city of Samaria, where he preached the gospel and made many converts. There he received a message to follow the road leading from Jerusalem to Gaza.



Down the road came a chariot, bearing the treasurer of Candace, Queen of the Ethiopians, reading the prophecies of Isaiah as he journeyed. Invited to ride, Philip explained the meanings of the writings, interpreting them to reveal Christ, the Messiah. So eloquent was Philip that the treasurer was converted and accepted baptism at a roadside spring.



Text—Acts viii 4-8; II Corinthians v 14-20.

Therefore they that were scattered abroad, went every where preaching the word. Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.

And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.

For unclean spirits, crying with loud voice, came out of many that were possessed with them: and many taken with palsy, and that were lame, were healed.

And there was great joy in that city.

For the love of Christ constrained us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead:

And that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again. Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more.

Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

AT THE THEATRES

DUMBELLS RETURN
WITH "THAT'S THAT"
CLEVER AND BRIGHT

Marjorie, Red, Pat, Al and
The Gang Put Over Another
Success

When Capt. M. W. Plunkett and his Dumbells company come to town twice a year and after eight years on the road are greeted by larger audiences, the easiest way to write of them is to borrow the words of the advertisement writers and say "Such popularity must be deserved" and "They satisfy."

Last night Capt. Plunkett and his company opened at the Royal Victoria Theatre with their eighth Springtime revue called "That's That."

It is an entirely new show from the one they presented here two weeks ago, and which was the vehicle of their western trip. With "That's That" they will work their way east.

"That's That" is made up of a rapid-fire succession of short revue numbers in which all the old Dumbell stars are featured, along with the Dumbell stage orchestra under the imaginative and melodious Howard Fugate. This orchestra, as before, is one of the outstanding features of the show and last night gave a programme of nine latest popular musical numbers.

The hit of the evening was the "New Mow-Hay" kick dance of Red Newman, Pat Rafferty and Jimmie Devan, which is of real big-time vaudeville class. It held up the show, while the audience forced an encore. Glenn Allen adds to the reputation he is building up as a feminine dancer with a new Oriental dance creation, as well as athletic. As a feature with the stage orchestra he also gives an exhibition of the new "black bottom" dance, which has been taken across the Atlantic as the latest hobby of European society.

About the finest bit of work Ross Hamilton of Marjorie fame has ever done in his decade of female impersonation is displayed in his handling of the "Dream of Love" number, which he gives with a Julian Eltinge reserve and delicacy.

There is another clever dancer in the company and that is Jimmie Devan, who, with the aid of a chair, presents a lively stepping creation which he calls the "Dancing Chairman."

High, and not so high comedy, of course, there is in abundance all through the programme, as there is bound to be in any show which Red Newman and Pat Rafferty have anything to do with. As the ante-funale of the show, Red and Pat repeats the "Coffee Stall" skit in which they made such a hit in the early days of their entertainment career. Pat is also featured in another comedy dance.

Al Plunkett again sets a patterning the hearts of the flappers as he sings his love and girls songs, which are scattered through the evening. Jock Holland continues his impersonation of the stern female type which has become a noted feature of his role on the stage.

All the other clever members of the company such as Morley Plunkett, Leo Creasey, Bob Caverton, Freddie Trencher, Sterling Pollitt, Pat Harrington, Dick Lee, Ivan Brunel, Harry Strike and George Wright effectively keep up their end of the programme and the pace which former Dumbell shows have set.

"That's That" is being repeated here this afternoon and will have a last Victoria performance to-night.

RESEMBLANCE GIVES
FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD
BOY MOVIE CHANCE

A striking resemblance to Hoot Gibson as he looked at the age of fifteen won Newton House, a nice part in "The Buckaroo Kid," Gibson's latest Universal starring production which shows at the Columbia Theatre to-day for the last time.

Where To Go To-night

Royal—Dumbells in "That's That," Columbia—"The Buckaroo Kid," Capitol—"Paradise for Two," Dominion—"The Scarlet Letter," Coliseum—"Oh, Archibald!" Playhouse—"Down the Strand," Variety—"Scandals of 1927," Crystal Garden—Sea Bathing and Dancing.

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Young House was selected because of his resemblance to a portrait photograph of the pride of the Gibson family, taken at the age of fifteen. When it was decided to show an introductory sequence in "The Buckaroo Kid" with Hoot as a youth, the popular star rummaged about his possession and managed to find the ancient photograph of himself.

It was found that Newton, who has been playing juvenile roles on the screen for some time, really looked like the picture and a very good part was the result.

COLISEUM (Old Pantages)
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
2.30 p.m. 10c and 25c
Evening—7 Till 11

DOMINION

Now Showing
Matinee, 25c Evening, 35c
Children, 10c (All Day)

LILLIAN GISH
in
"THE SCARLET LETTER"
WITH LARS HANSON

Also
Our Gang Comedy Special
"SHIVERING SPOOKS"
Dominion News

VARIETY
Musical Comedy
"The Scandals of 1927"

"The Isle of Retribution"
With Lillian Rich and Robert Fraser
Daily Matinee 15c, Night 25c
Children, All Times, 10c

VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES
The Stage—Twice To-night at 7 and 9
THE HARPIST TRIO SUPREME
To-night is the last chance to hear these artists

TEDDY SULLIVAN
Character Comedian in "Musical Memoirs"

Dance Divertissement Presenting
NARCISSE
French Danseuse de Luxe

FEATURE PRESENTATION
RICHARD DIX AND BETTY BRONSON
In Their Newest Production, "PARADISE FOR TWO"
COMEDY, NEWS AND REVIEW
Capitol Concert Orchestra—A. Prescott, Director
NOW PLAYING

ROYAL
THREE DAYS COMMENCING
THURSDAY, MARCH 10
MATINEE SATURDAY

FIRST CANADIAN TOUR OF THE
DOYLE CARTE
OPERA COMPANY
GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
WITH THE ALL STAR CAST AND COMPLETE PRODUCTIONS DIRECT FROM THE PRINCE'S THEATRE LONDON. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

IN THE
"GONDOLIERS"

MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEAT SALE TUESDAY, MARCH 8
PRICES—
Night, \$2.75, \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10, 85c; Matinee, \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10, 85c
Prices include Tax
Make Cheques Payable to Royal Theatre, Enclose Stamped Self-addressed Envelope for Return of Tickets.

Dancing
Tonight
1-Piece
Orchestra
Crystal Garden

"THE GONDOLIERS"
COMING NEXT WEEK

D'Oyly Carte Opera Company
Will Perform at Royal Victoria Theatre

One of the most delightful productions of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company is that of "The Gondoliers," in which they will be seen here at the Royal Theatre next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and a special matinee on the latter day.

No opera in their repertoire serves better to reveal their remarkable versatility with Mr. Lytton as the Duke of Plaza-Toro and Miss Bertha Green as the Duchess, Irene Hill as Casilda, Winifred Lawson as Glanetta, Allen Davies as Tessa, Leo Sheffields as the Grand Inquisitor and Charles Goulding and Martin Green as the gondoliers, Marco and Giuseppe. The delicious impossibility of the plot, its sparkling paradox and its scintillating wit, the crystal-clear melodies and the charming lyrics, combine to make "The Gondoliers" one of the most alluring of all comic operas.

The co-operation between Gilbert's wit and Sullivan's musical genius is never more fully or more brilliantly exemplified than in "The Gondoliers," which continues to enjoy a popularity that time cannot weaken nor constant repetition in any way affect.

Michael Curtis, the Austrian director, who has won recognition abroad as one of Europe's best, has made his first American picture with "The Third Degree," a Warner Bros. production, at the Playhouse Theatre this week. The picture, adapted from Charles Klein's police melodrama, has been acclaimed as one of the most thrilling photoplays of the year. Louise Dresser is the star and Dolores Costello is the star and Dolores Dresser is in the cast.

THE DESMOND PLAYERS
In Screaming Farce
"OH! ARCHIBALD"
ON THE SCREEN
Elmer Glyn's Novel
"SOUL MATES"
With Allene Pangle and Edmund Lowe
A Mack Sennet Comedy
"DIZZIE DADDIES"
Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c
Surprise Night—Tuesdays
Desmond Players, 4.30, 7.30 and 10.15 To-day
Miss Annie Radford's Orchestra

HOOT GIBSON
in
"THE BUCKAROO KID"
"THE SILENT FLYER"
COMEDY
ED. HOLLOWAY, Organist
Matinee, 15c Evening, 25c
Children, 10c

COLUMBIA
Coming Monday
"THE FOUR HORSEMEN"

PLAYHOUSE
The Stage
Reginald Hinecks Presents
"Down the Strand"
The Screen
DOLORES COSTELLO in
"The Third Degree"

With Louise Dresser,
Comedy—Bert Zah's Orchestra
Night, 7 to 11—25c and 35c
Saturday Matinee, 10c and 25c

Louis Vierende
ORGANIST
Notre Dame
Cathedral
At the
Metropolitan
Church
Monday, March 14

Tickets 50c and \$1. On Sale at
Fletcher Bros., 1110 Douglas St.
Lee & Parsons, 1232 Broad St.

WANTED
Earn upwards of \$25 weekly growing
Mushrooms for us in cellar or other waste
space. Deliver to our nearest
branch. Light pleasant work for
either sex. Illustrated booklet
sent anywhere, free stamp.

Edith Leontiska, the English pianist,
has become conductor of the Boston
Philharmonic Orchestra.

Hollywood Loses Old Landmark as Hotel for
Millionaires Replaces Nazimova's Home

Hollywood, Cal., March 5.—Movie town's most famous landmark is about to be wiped out. The beautiful estate, of Alla Nazimova, once the most famous of cinema vampires.

The cry of gold was heard by the great actress and she responded by disposing of her entire estate, except a small plot of ground on which the garage stood. The garage, which once housed only her numerous cars and servants, has been remodeled into a home for herself, with a portion still reserved for the automobiles.

Hollywood business men have commercialized this former residence of celebrities from all parts of the world. The house has been demolished and the groves of rare trees and tropical plants set out by Nazimova have been uprooted.

In their place will spring the most exclusive hotel in America. Costing nearly two million dollars, the hostelry will accommodate not more than 250 guests.

The "Garden of Alla"—Nazimova stipulated that this name should be used when she signed the ninety-nine-year-lease will soon become a rendezvous of millionaires. Work already has commenced and present plans call for an opening sometime this summer.

The entire three-acre estate has been transformed into a tiny city having the appearance of a residential section of Old Pasadena. Twenty-five individual villas of Spanish design will surround a large administration building.

Sponsors of the magnificent garden estimate that at least a \$100,000 annual income will be necessary if it is to occupy one of their lavish suites of bungalows. Rent alone will range from \$1,500 to \$5,000 monthly. About one-third of the villas probably will be rented to motion picture folk on yearly leases.

Beery's Latest Is Epic
Of the Mighty Casey

Wallace Beery, who was a wicked, wicked villain with great success until someone discovered that he was a funny, funny comedian with even greater success, is having a nice, busy winter of it, thank you.

Beery isn't getting much of a breathing space. He's now working on "The Big Sneezes," and that will be followed at once by "Fireman, Save My Child."

Wallace's brother Noah also is busy. After making a new triumph as the villainous top sergeant in "Beau Geste," he has gone through smoke and fire in another war picture, "The Rough Riders," a stirring epic of the Spanish-American war. The picture has just been finished and will be released in the near future.

In the cast beside Beery are Charles Farrell, George Bancroft, Charles Emmett Mack, Mary Astor and Frank Hopner.

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The other day he called up a Hollywood haberdasher and ordered a flannel nightgown. The haberdasher, who told Menjou he was getting fatter every day, and hung up.



Nazimova's home, razed to make way for a hotel. Inset shows Nazimova.

Wallace Beery, who was a wicked, wicked villain with great success until someone discovered that he was a funny, funny comedian with even greater success, is having a nice, busy winter of it, thank you.

Beery isn't getting much of a breathing space. He's now working on "The Big Sneezes," and that will be followed at once by "Fireman, Save My Child."

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The next day Menjou called up again with the same order. The haberdasher, who told Menjou he was getting fatter every day, and hung up.

"You can't fool me," said the haberdasher. "This is one of Mr. Menjou's friends. Yesterday I thought it was really he. Ha, ha, ha." And he hung up.

So Menjou had to go to the store in person and buy the nightgown. He explained that he needs it as a costume for his next picture, "Evening Clothes." He won't wear it while off duty.

which, greater purity of character and a higher standard of moral excellence are required, than the musical; and to attain such eminence is a duty every teacher owes alike to the profession and to students.

Alfred San Malo is the name of a new violin star who made his American debut at the New York Carnegie Hall on February 25 last. He is one of the finest cellists in the world. It was made by Mattio Goffriller of Venice, and bears the date of 1700. It once belonged to the collection of the amazing violinist, Paganini, and was for many years the solo instrument of the great cellist, Alfredo Piatti.

There has recently been organized an "Association of Youth Organ Players." No matter what some musical "high-brows" may say, from the mouth of organists, the fact is that the young men of the world are not to be trifled with. The association is a most commendable one, and is a most commendable one.

STUDENTS EXCEL
IN "DEAR BRUTUS"

Victoria College Players Give
Fine Performance of Barrie
Comedy

When the Players' Club of Victoria College chose Sir James Barrie's comedy, "Dear Brutus," as the vehicle for their annual presentation this year, they exhibited an ambition most commendable in a body of amateurs. Ever since its inception the club has aimed high, both in the standard of the plays presented and in the standard of their presentation; and the measure of their success could be gauged by the size of the audience and the enthusiasm which greeted their performance at the High School last evening.

"Dear Brutus" is a typical Barrie play, whimsical, subtle in its fantasy, veering towards the problem play in its elusiveness of meaning, pathos, because of its complexity and the difficulties it presents even to professionalists, the young players deserve the warmest congratulations for the sincerity of their effort.

The play is Barrie at its whimsicality, and Lob, the eccentric old man who invites a number of guests, each unknown to the other, on Midsummer eve, reminds one of Puck in his methods. He inveigles his guests into a castle of his own, the "Second Chance," where they shed their every-day thoughts and habits for the illusions of "what-might-have-been." The final act shows their return to the house of reality, a resumption of their every-day "what-is."

The cast was well-chosen and each of the players merits the highest encomiums for their interpretation of the spirit of Barrie's fantasy. The Barrie atmosphere was well sustained throughout.

The characters were as follows: Lob (an eccentric old man of unknown age), John McDonald; Mabel (his butler), Reginald Mackay; Lady Caroline Laney (a would-be lady of fashion), Helen Sutherland; Mrs. Coade (a lady of a motherly old lady), Barbara; Peter (a young man), Samuel; Purdie (a philosopher), Eric; Ted (a young man), Peggy; Goulay; Joanna (a young woman), Cecelia; Goulay; Ted (a young man), Wm. Robb; Alice (his embittered wife), Betty Macmillan; Margaret (his dream-daughter), Margaret Dee.

The acting throughout was sincere and convincing, while the enunciation was excellent, reflecting the careful coaching of Mrs. Guy Goddard, who directed the production and trained the players. The play was well staged, the second act showing the wood, for which the scenery was painted by Steward Clark, being particularly effective. Jack Shabolt carried the important role of stage manager.

"Dear Brutus" will be repeated this evening at the High School, and there is every indication that a "full house" will greet these aspiring young Theatricalians and encourage them in their very laudable undertaking.

Sidney
Sidney, March 5.—The regular monthly business meeting of the Allies Chapter, I.O.E., was held Wednesday afternoon at Shore Acres. The recent occupied the chair. There was a very good attendance, and a great deal of business was attended to. It was decided that the Allies Chapter complete the amount due for the Indian Cadet Corps Shield. The sum of \$10 was also donated to the piano fund for the Sidney School. A special vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Halseth, who kindly donated Shore Acres to the Allies Chapter for their bridge party. The secretary was nominated to attend the provincial chapter which will be held in Victoria in April. One new member was welcomed to the chapter. The meeting then adjourned, and a dainty tea was served by Mrs. Grasse and Mrs. Goddard.

Mr. William Shuel, All Bay, sold his residence this week to Mr. Cattell from China, the sale being a cash deal put through by Pemberton & Sons, Victoria.

The regular weekly card party of the Sidney Social Club was held in Berquist Hall Wednesday evening, five hundred being played at six tables. There was a tie for the prize between tables number one and five, this being played off and won by table number five; the lucky ones were Mrs. J. Crossley, Miss I. Hearn, B. McKay and G. Lloyd. Refreshments were served by Mrs. J. Hambley and Mrs. Hearn.

The annual meeting of the Sidney Conservative Association will be held in Wesley Hall on Monday at 8 p.m.

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Grand Scottish Concert
Under the Auspices of the Burns Club of Victoria
Will be Given by
The First Church Choir of 40 Voices
Under the Leadership of Mr. Jackson Hanby
VICTORIA'S PRIZE CHOIR
IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, AT 8 p.m.
A Splendid Programme of Scottish Music Will be Given, including Solos, Duets, Quartettes and Choruses. Also Piping and Highland Dancing.
ADMISSION 50c
Tickets May be Had at Spencer's Drug Department, Times' Office and Members of the Burns Club

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1927

KEATS JUMPS INTO DUNCAN'S SHOES

"Duke" Now at Helm of Detroit Hockey Team

Duncan Relieved of Management of Club, Which Has Lost Plenty of Money This Season; Keats Has Hard Job on Hands to Make Club Contender for Race Next Year; Three Weeks From To-night the Final Games of N.H.L. Schedule Will Be Played; Three Teams Now Leading in Each Division Expected to Win Play-off Berths*

By ED. BAKER

Ottawa, March 5.—Another change has come to the Detroit Cougars. "Duke" Keats has been placed in charge of the team, but Art Duncan, deposed manager, remains as a player. The former Vancouver defence man has been moved up on the line by Keats, and his effectiveness has been greatly impaired.

Big-time hockey has been an expensive experiment for the Detroit promoters, but they have pocketed their loss with fortitude and still hold confidence in the future.

Duncan took over the Victoria Cougars, which had been assembled and developed by Lester Patrick, now of the New York Rangers.

The Cougars won the Stanley Cup in 1925 and the following season again represented the West in the world's series in Montreal, but were unsuccessful. In addition to having the Cougars intact Duncan also added Johnny Sheppard and Art Gagne, of the Edmonton Eskimos, and Fred Gordon, of the Saskatoon Sheiks, all of whom were good forwards. Duncan, however, could not get the team working properly and made trades, which did not bring about the much-needed improvement. Fredrickson and Henderson were traded to Boston for Keats and Briden and Halderman were sent to Toronto for Bellefleur. Russell Oatman was sold outright to Montreal.

GOOD TRADE FOR PETE

Duncan was obtained by Detroit in a deal with Chicago. In the original draft of the sale of the Western players to the N.H.L. Duncan was allotted to the new Chicago club. While the deal was hanging fire Duncan went to Detroit and offered to get a team for the management without the need of purchasing players. He signed Fredrickson and Halderman and Eric Brodin and another Vancouver amateur. When the deal eventually went through Duncan was shipped to Chicago, but Pete Muldoon, manager of the Black Hawks, was agreeable to a trade fashioned on his own lines. All he demanded for Duncan were Gordie Fraser and Art Gagne. The trade was made and Muldoon sold Gagne to Canadiens.

Keats now has a job on his hands in building up a club that will be a contender in the race next year, when Detroit has its new arena. Keats was the coach of the Edmonton Eskimos for several years, and always had them in the running.

CURTAIN DOWN SOON

Just three weeks from to-day the curtain will be lowered on the regular National Hockey League season, to be raised again the next week for the sectional play-off games.

The games during the past week made little difference in the standings. The New York Americans look to be in a hopeless chase in their quest of a play-off berth in the Canadian section of the league, and the prospects for the Pittsburgh Pirates making the grade are no better.

It will be Ottawa, Canadiens, and Maroons in the Canadian division and New York Rangers, Boston and Chicago in the United States section.

Pete Muldoon, who is in the capital to-day with his Black Hawks, who play the Senators to-night, believes his team will beat Boston in the first play-off game, provided, of course, both teams qualify. Pete also thinks the team which beats the Rangers will win the Stanley Cup, and he is one who cannot rate the Bruins as equal to the Pirates and the players. The Black Hawk pilot has a high regard for the Ottawa team, and he is also thankful to them for knocking out the Pirates in Pittsburgh Thursday night, which lessened their threat for third place in the American section. The Senators' victory over the Pirates, coming as it did when the Montreal men were looking to Canadiens men were a great help to the Chicago team, as they retained their five-point lead over the Buccaneers, and five points at this stage of the race is quite a margin to overcome.

CAUSED A COMMOTION

Quite a commotion was created during the week by a report, which is said to have originated in Montreal, intimating that the Ottawa team had not been "bearing down" in games with the New York Americans, to help the latter head off the Maroons for a play-off position. The originator of the story went so far as to say that he had been approached by a gambler in Chicago who offered to lay 4 to 1 on the Americans to beat the Senators in a recent game scheduled to be played in New York.

Indignant denials came forth from the Ottawa management and players. Tommy Gorman, secretary of the Americans, demanded an immediate and searching investigation by President Calder of the National Hockey League. Court action was also threatened by the New York Club, but to date there has been nothing but talk and the affair is dying a natural death.

The alleged scandal has, if such a thing were possible, increased the bitterness which existed between the Maroons and the Senators. If Maroons survive the first play-off games, meet

Jordan River Will Meet First United in Deciding Match

Winners of City League Scored Great Win Over Duncan; Showed Fine Form

Meeting Here Next Saturday Will Provide One of Best Games of Season

Duncan, March 5.—One of the smoothest basketball teams that has been seen in action here at any time gave the Duncan team and fans a lesson in the game last night, when Jordan River, winners of the Victoria City Basketball League, played in the semi-finals of the Vancouver Island championship. The visitors won by 39-19 after a keen game in which they held the advantage all the way.

Jordan River earned the right to play-off with the First United, of Victoria, winners of the Sunday School senior championship, in the finals for the Island title. This game will be staged one week from to-night at the Y.M.C.A. in Victoria.

The game started off slowly, with Jordan River toying with the ball around centre and waiting for the openings which their forwards were skillfully making. Duncan endeavored to jump into the lead right from the start, but they ran into a solid five-man defence that soon put a crimp in their determined rushes. Unable to get in close, the locals attempted to score from long range, but they had little success. All the time the orange and blacks were finding their bearings on the big floor, and it was not long before they were out in front through the shooting of John Willoughby and Art Good.

Just before the half-time whistle sounded, Duncan ran in a couple of pretty baskets which left the score at 19-9 in favor of the Jordan.

WATCHES FOR OPENING

Things happened fast in the second half, but they were mostly in favor of the outsiders. Henderson, their pivot man, played like a Trojan, and although not appearing in the scoring column to any great extent, continually fed his comrades who were hovering near their opponents' basket.

Through his unselfish work the Rivermen were able to bring their score to twenty-five points in no time. Duncan, seeing the game and championship slipping through their hands, attempted a last-minute rally.

McDonald, in a par 72, the uncanny play of Jones is at once apparent. In compiling his record-breaking 63, Jones had nine birdies and nine holes in par. Here is how Jones modestly explained what is generally regarded as one of the greatest golfing feats of all time.

"Never played an easier round. Everything broke for me. Not until the last hole did I begin to fret. It was getting dark as I teed off and I feared something might go wrong with that shot. It didn't."

"I was simply on my game and mighty lucky. You have to be to get a 63 on a par 72 course."

The career of Bobby Jones, most famous of all amateur golfers, fairly teems with remarkable performances. Asking him to name the most unusual golfing feat of his meteoric career, for that reason, makes it a most difficult question to answer.

Last Winter when Jones was meeting Walter Hagen in a special match in Florida, I heard Bobby tell of an extraordinary round that he played over the East Lake course at Atlanta, Ga., which to any one but Jones would be the last word in golfing.

The exhibition match was played about five years ago, even before Jones had reached the position he now holds of "champion of champions," because of his many victories in major golf events.

All Jones did that afternoon was play over the East Lake course, one of the sportiest in the south, in 63. When you consider the course is 6,570 yards long and in a par 72, the uncanny play of Jones is at once apparent. In compiling his record-breaking 63, Jones had nine birdies and nine holes in par. Here is how Jones modestly explained what is generally regarded as one of the greatest golfing feats of all time.

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You'd Be SURPRISED!

BY BILLY EVANS



NINE "BIRDIES" AND NINE HOLES IN PAR, CONSTITUTES JONES' BIG DAY ON THE LINKS

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Paulino Is Another Firpo, Powerful And Loaded With Color

Spanish Heavyweight is Favorite of Rickard; Wonderfully Built Man

Tells How He Learned to Fight; Chopped Wood in Snow in His Bare Feet

New York, March 5.—If Paulino hits Teuney just once on the chin, an estate pair of silken trunks are going bounding into the arena box. Paulino has a stick of dynamite in each battery of knuckles and he developed his punch sweating and swinging an axe in the dark forests of the Pyrenees. In addition to being the champion heavyweight boxer of Europe he is champion woodchopper of the world.

The Belling Basque has swung many a meat chip in his day. "What was your toughest fight?" he was asked. "How did you come out of the Spanish forest to the bright lights of Madison Square Garden?"

"Ah, senior," he comes back with a grin—"you can't help but like the big brute!" "That was a big story."

"For twenty-three years I had never seen a city. I was a bull-fighter in some of the small villages. I lived on the mountain tops and grew stronger and stronger in the fresh air. One cold winter day I was chopping wood in the snow. I was what you call a tough guy—I wore no shoes. I was a hardy man, said an insult about my seniority—wham! I hit him on the nose."

And there the Paulino words and phrases started to jump all over each other and play leap frog.

HOW THEY FOUGHT

It seems the two fought for hours, late into the darkness, sweating, panting, rushing, hammering each other all over a little clearing in the woods.

"And when we were through," grinned Paulino very proudly, "there was blood on the snow, and blood on my shirt, and blood on the trees and blood, blood, blood everywhere and I have beat my rival down."

He heaved one into the bright light. His last engagement with the industry, foreign brand, was at Barcelona, June 26, 1926, when he fought the assembled multitude he carved himself a juicy beefsteak.

KNOCKING-EM-OUT

He started playing split weeks on canvas between Paris, Madrid, Bilbao, Algiers, Barcelona and Berlin, where he wowed all houses and, as the saying is, he was a champion.

He ended up champion of all Europe. Third rate heavies around New York who have seen him in action admit he's a cheese chump if there ever was one.

But don't think Paulino is a muggle. He is the strongest man in the ring to-day and if the elimination fight was a matter of weight lifting, Paulino would lap the track and lead by several grunts.

He was born November 18, 1900. His home town is Reiji, Spain.

He weighs 200 pounds, has a reach of 72 inches, a height of 71 inches and boasts a chest expansion of 46 inches, normal 42.

Paulino is a great favorite of Tex Rickard. The first day the Paulino anatomy was hauled into the Rickard office, he uttered a surprised whistle and walked all around him. When he completed his survey he said "Golly" very simply to himself.

FINE SPECIMEN

"I honestly think he has the most superb specimen of manhood I've ever seen," says Tex, and Paulino certainly looks the part. He has a beautiful pair of shoulders, flat hips well muscled back and stocky legs. His arms hang low and he fights in a crouch, his teeth bared, his dark eyes flashing fire and his black, coarse hair standing up bristling and straight.

He is a savage and a brute, small eyes and a granite-looking chin.

"He picks me up like a child and carries me all over the ring," says Georges Carpentier, who echoes Rickard's estimate of the Uccudum strength. Leo P. Flynn says the same thing and if it's quite generally conceded all over the place that Paulino has the brute stamina to be the next champion.

Whether he has the necessary boxing skill or not is another question. He has twenty knockouts to his credit. He can take a punch and come back for more. He is a giant with the heart of a bull and he is quite generally snickered at.

He is, in short, another Luis Angel Firpo.

London, March 5.—The Professional Golfers' Association has invited nine players to go to the United States this Spring to defend the Ryder Cup, which the British team won from the United States last year and also to take part in the United States open championship which will be played at Oakmont, Pa., June 14-16.

The players invited are Aubrey Bonner, Archie Compston, George Duncan, George Gadd, A. G. Havers, Abe Mitchell, Ted Ray, Fred Robson and C. A. Whitcombe. They expect to sail for New York in a few days.

HELPING FIRSTS



Norman Forbes, left, and Bob Whyte, right, will help the First United in their inter-national basketball game on Wednesday night at the Y.M.C.A. against Portland. The Firsts, who won the Sunday school basketball title this year, are in great form and in Forbes and Whyte have two good players.

Playoff For Prairie Hockey Championship To Start Next Week

Saskatoon and Regina Play Monday and Tuesday; Finals on March 10 and 12

Moose Jaw, March 5.—The semi-final games in the Prairie Hockey League play-off series will be held on March 7 and 8. On Monday next Regina and Saskatoon will meet at Saskatoon and again on the following night at Regina. If a third game is necessary it will be played at Moose Jaw on Wednesday, March 9.

For the final series between Calgary and the winners of the Regina and Saskatoon games, the first game will be played on the ice of the club winning the semi-final series on March 10. The second game of the series will take place at Calgary on Saturday, March 12, and if a third game is required to settle the issue, it will be at Calgary on Tuesday, March 15.

The foregoing schedule was released yesterday by Col. Seaborn, president of the league.

Toronto, March 5.—The two lowly teams in the Canadian Hockey League caused an upheaval last night when tail-end Niagara Falls team defeated the league leading Stratford Nationals by the record score of 9-2.

In the other fixture Windsor Hornets retained their mathematical chance of getting into the play-offs by winning from London Panthers 2-1.

Stratford were minus four of their regulars in the game at Niagara and, with a safe lead in the league standing over their nearest rivals, they gave a rather listless display.

Brandon, March 5.—Winnipeg won the Manitoba senior hockey league championship and earned the right to represent Manitoba in the Allan Cup play downs by defeating Brandon 2-1 here to-night. They won the round 8 to 4. The Winnipeg will meet the Port William squad champions of the Thunder Bay League Monday night at Port William.

Saskatoon, March 5.—Saskatoon Sheiks wound up their games in the qualifying round of the Prairie Hockey League by losing their last scheduled fixture to Moose Jaw, here last night, 3 to 1. Moose Jaw combined and played better together than the locals, and to this fact can be laid their winning margin.

Edmonton, March 5.—The final game of the Prairie Hockey League schedule here last night resulted in an 8 to 7 victory for the Calgary Tigers. There was nothing at stake and the teams did little more than go through the motions. The game was close enough, however, to be interesting and it was anybody's battle all the way through.

Vancouver, March 5.—Vancouver Terminals defeated Salmon Arm 17-2 here last night in a provincial junior hockey championship game.

WITH THE BOWLERS

The Travelers ran into a snag last night when the Colonist defeated them in two out of three games. The scores were:

Colonist	Travelers
W. Fairall	189 148 167—504
C. Matson	156 150 149—505
J. Matson	192 135 192—519
A. Howkins	171 200 168—539
C. Chislet	173 179 148—500
Total	881 812 874 2567

CARPET BOWLING

The players selected to represent the various groups in the series of international carpet bowling games are as follows:

Canadians—Skips C. A. Goodwin and F. Saunders, supported by R. Tutthill, W. Calvin, T. Mitchell, J. Harvey, J. W. Nesbitt, F. Quillio, S. Campbell and T. Halliday.

Rugland—Skips F. J. Byne and W. Kirchin, supported by T. Bryant, T. Mayne, W. Dealey, F. Rogers, A. Slocum, F. Holmes, H. Renwick and T. Scarfe.

Scottish—Skips J. Leiper and A. McMillan, supported by G. Vallance, H. Reid, J. McMillan, D. McMillan, T. Gibson, R. Robertson, A. Kennedy and F. Johnston.

The first game will be played at St. Mark's Hall on Monday, March 14, between the Canadians and the

Trail Show Superb Form In Defeating Towers Very Easily

Interior Amateur Hockey Champions Seem Certain Winners of B.C. Title

Team Play Outstanding in Their Victory; Coast Juniors Beat Salmon Arm

Vancouver, March 5.—Fully living up to advance notions, working a smooth combination game and dashing in on the slightest opportunity, the Trail hockey team, amateur champions of the interior, took a stranglehold on the provincial senior championship carrying with it the Savage Cup, when they held the Towers, 1925-26 titleholders, to a 4-0 count before a crowd of 3,500 people.

It was no fault of Kirkaldy's that Towers finished on the short end, for the elongated goalie had the busiest session of his "young career." In all three periods Trail sharpshooters banged the rubber at him from all sides of the rink, high and low, but only four got through, and two of these were of the lucky variety—the first when the rubber came from nowhere out of the air to topple behind Kirkaldy into the net with none of the players glimpsing the looping disc. In the other instance Hanson took a long chance at a loose puck, with a backhand, and this too, found the net.

STARTED SCORING

It took the winners just fifteen minutes to pierce the net in the opening period for only count. For sixteen minutes the teams went at it again in the second before a score, Laurette whipping in a hard one from the right boards, Hanson adding his famous shot two minutes later. There was only one score in the final frame, Wheatley scoring on a pass from Laurette, and this, too, after fifteen minutes.

Terminal juniors virtually won the provincial championship in their clash by swamping the Salmon Arm boys 17-2. The victory was more or less as sea on the big ice surface, although they fought every inch of the way.

The final games in the senior and junior series will be played Monday.

FINE TEAM PLAY

Trail owes its victory to a system of combined play. The interior men play clean, aggressive hockey, relying on offensive play rather than defence. Invariably when one man breaks, it is partly because of the usually two. An instance of this was forcibly impressed in the final period when Kendall with two men on his right, flashed down the right boards. Suddenly the centre man was checked, Kendall fished the rubber across to the other wing to Hanson, who scored on a backhand shot.

Demonstrating the strength of the challengers, one of their goals was scored with one man short, Laurette banging in the disc in the second period on a pass play by Kendall, who worked the puck up the side, Anderson, defence man, decorating the boards at the time for throwing his stick. Though the checking was stiff at times, there was no attempt at rough play, only two penalties being handed out by Bobby Genge, Grimmett being given the other rest of the game.

Demoralized by the centre man's challenges, one of their goals was scored with one man short, Laurette banging in the disc in the second period on a pass play by Kendall, who worked the puck up the side, Anderson, defence man, decorating the boards at the time for throwing his stick. Though the checking was stiff at times, there was no attempt at rough play, only two penalties being handed out by Bobby Genge, Grimmett being given the other rest of the game.

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MCA IN THE GREATEST LIGHTWEIGHT

Rated Better Than Leonard Or Joe Gans

Edgren Says Packey, Handsome Clean-cut Irish Boy, the Greatest Lightweight That Ever Entered Ring;

Tells of Days When Leach Cross, Jim Driscoll and Spike Sullivan Were Heroes of Lightweight Ranks; Cross, Who Beat Most of the Boys, Says He Could Not Lay Glove on Driscoll in Ten Rounds and Took Awful Beating

By ROBERT EDGREN

Ring veterans still remember some of the exploits of many lightweight fighters who might have been champions if they'd been in the ring to-day. One of those who stands out in memory is Willie Fitzgerald, "The Fighting Harp." Willie was a great boxer, perfectly built for fighting; and if he was around in these days boys like Sammy Mandell, Sid Terris and the rest of the champs and runners-up wouldn't be worth a paragraph in an eight page Sunday sport section. Like many of the best fighters a few years ago Willie was born in Ireland. In his first recorded fight he knocked out Jack Lowery, a great lad in his day. Then Willie went right down the line, beating scores of lightweights. He stopped Marty McCue, a clever boxer who retired and was a New York State Assemblyman for many years. He knocked out Jim McCaffrey, Joe Cain, Edwold McCloskey, Eddie Daly, Danny Duane (who had beaten Sam Langford), Billy Gardner, Otto Steloff, many others. He lost a close twenty-round decision to Jimmy Britt, but went on fighting in a style that made him look the class of all the lightweights. Then Willie fought Joe Gans. He extended Joe to his limit, but the lightweight king put over the winning right hand in the tenth round. Fitzgerald couldn't beat Gans, so he just missed the title. He fought thirteen years and knocked out scores of lightweights. Probably more than any other spliced so many "coming champions."

ONE MAN THAT BEAT LANGFORD

Danny Duane, lightweight, beat Sam Langford when Sam was a lightweight, being the only man to accomplish that feat in the many years of Langford's career. Duane was nicely built, good looking youngster, very mild in manner, but a fighting whirlwind in action.

Two Irish boys landed in Boston and became ring famous. They were born in Kneeknoffe, Ireland—a suggestive name, which may be a clue to something dropped. He knocked out nearly all of his opponents for years. Among his notable feats in that line was the knocking out of Joe Bernstein, the ghetto champion, who had taken Terry McGovern's hardest wallops for twenty-five rounds without caving in and was supposed to be knock-out proof. I have a vivid mental picture of Spike Sullivan fighting, gaunt, grim, angular and awkward, face blood smeared but both fists flying like trishammers. He always took a lot of punching from more clever boxers, and always finished by knocking them out. That is, for the first ten years. SPIKE'S DECLINE

Spike's decline began when Kid McParland, who had the skill and the world was almost as good as won, and wily Spike himself, beat Spike in a desperate twenty-five round fight. McParland has been one of the best referees in New York rings in recent years, and many championships have passed on his unquestioned decisions.

CROSS TRICKY PLUS GOOD

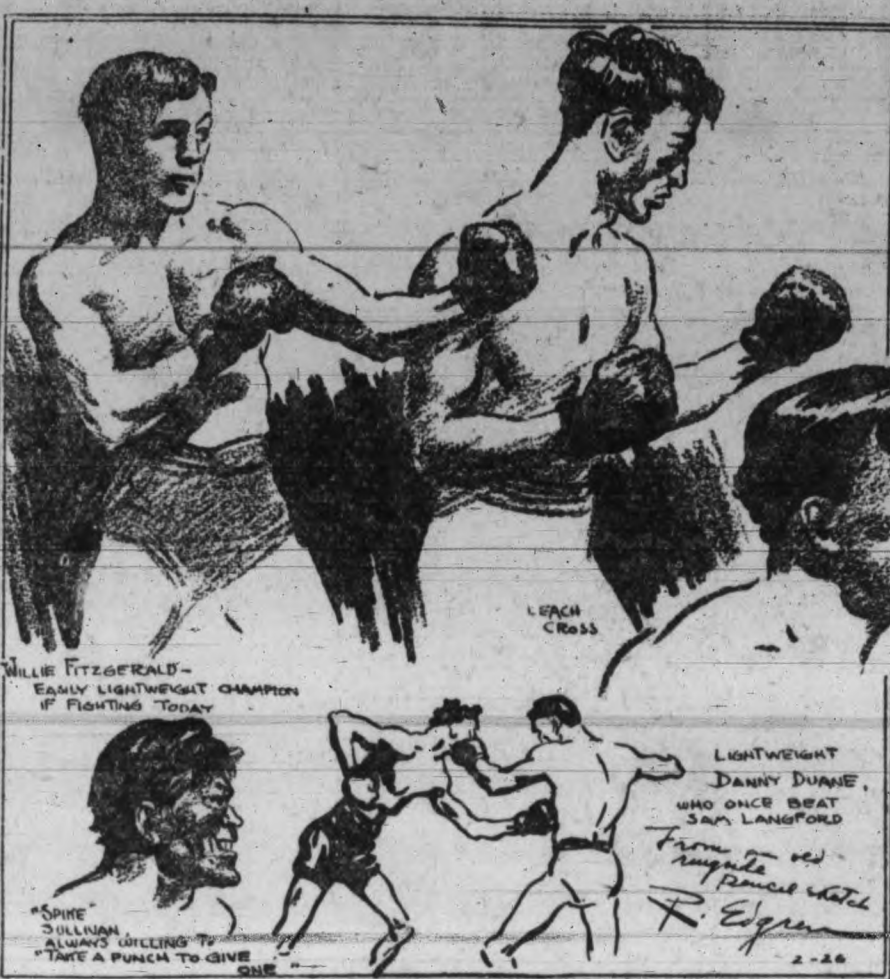
There was Leach Cross. I first saw Leach at the old Dry Dock club. He was a novice who had won several fights in startling style. He was tricky. I forget the name of his opponent this particular evening, just one of the many boys who fought for twenty-dollar purses. Leach got a hard punch on the mouth. Immediately yanking over he scuttled around the ring, looking at the floor and yelling "Look for me teeth, don't step on me teeth." Thinking that Leach had lost some bridgework the referee bent over to look at the floor, and the rival fighter dropped his hands and glanced around for the teeth too. Leach had eluded within reach. As his opponent looked down Leach clipped him nearly on the chin and knocked him out. Al broke off a front tooth. Tricky of course. But the application of sportsmanship to small ring affairs had been invented then, and a fighter was supposed to watch his man and take care of himself no matter what happened. Kid McCoy had made tricky stuff almost popular. And in a way Leach's offered amends. Running to his corner he pulled off the gloves, fished a card out of his coat pocket, and handed it to his groggy rival as they dragged him to the dressing room.

"Come down to my office, I'll put you in a fine pivot tooth and I won't charge you a cent," said Leach. Leach Cross, who had been a dentist, was Dr. Louis C. Wallace, a dentist just out of Columbia.

ROUGH DAYS

I saw Leach fight Charlie Griffin, a corking little lightweight from Australia, in a small club on the East Side, the ringside packed with Leach's Ghetto following. The fight was close and desperate, and some of Leach's friends, worried over a possible defeat for their hero, began throwing empty pop bottles at Griffin's head. Imagine pop bottles flying through the air, missing, and going over into a crowd too dumb-packed to duck. They missed Griffin, but as one whizzed near Leach's head Leach stepped back from Griffin, turned to the crowd and waving his hands imploringly shouted: "Don't boys, I'm kicking him."

The fight went on and Leach gave Griffin a pasting that put him out of the picture.



WILLIE FITZGERALD—EASILY LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION IF FIGHTING TODAY

"SPIKE" SULLIVAN—TAKING A PUNCH TO GIVE ONE

LEACH CROSS

LIGHTWEIGHT DANNY DUANE, WHO ONCE BEAT SAM LANGFORD

From the old "Fighting Harp" by R. Edgren

TALES OF REAL DOGS

By ALBERT PAYSON TERRHUNE

Herbert: The War Dog That Paid His Debt

He was a shabby and scared and half-starved little mongrel. Where he came from nobody knew. But he appeared one day in the front line trenches, where a British brigade was facing a line of German batteries.

The ceaseless and terrific noise seemed to paralyze the little dog with terror. Aimlessly he slunk about, shivering and cringing. He belonged to nobody. Nobody wanted him. Once he scurried out into No Man's Land—the desolate shell-swept space between the British and German lines.

There a few German sharpshooters amused themselves by trying to hit him. By some miracle they missed the little fellow. Terrified afresh by the spitting of the bullets around him, he patterned back, whimpering, toward the shelter of the British lines.

There, Corporal "Nobbie" Clarke took pity on him; reaching up and pulling the dog down to safety. The mongrel seemed pathetically grateful for the rescue; and forthwith he attached himself to Clarke, following the corporal everywhere.

BECAME HANDSOME DOG

This devotion touched Clarke, who took the dog under his protection, feeding him and teaching him tricks. The mongrel responded to these kindnesses with all a mongrel's typical affection and smartness. Under the influence of good meals and friendship and an occasional bath, he bloomed out into a handsome dog.

Clarke named him "Herbert" in honor of a killed messmate, and grew to love the dog as a member of his team. The two were inseparable comrades before long. Whenever Clarke was off duty, Herbert was to be found trotting joyously at his heels.

There were many thousands of dogs, officially and unofficially attached to the various armies in the Great War. They did service that no mere human could have done; in the way of messmate and of decoration, and they did it magnificently, and they died, by thousands, in agony, uncomplainingly.

The human soldiers had a reward to look forward to, in the way of popular applause and of decorations, in case of lasting wounds, a pension as well. The dogs had no reward except almost certain death, soon or late. They did their duty and they did it magnificently, and they died, by thousands, in agony, uncomplainingly.

Yet there are people who think vivisection is a good thing. Gratitude or even fair play is seldom meted out to mere dogs.

There was a general German bombardment which lasted for days and

on the spur of the moment and looking for a good excuse, said it was because he wanted to fight. So they fired at him with machine guns, and he was hit with a bullet in the chest. He lay on the ground for a week, and then he died.

The Germans were beaten back; and the surprise was a failure. Clarke was a mongrel dog. The firing died down. Then it was that Corporal Clarke crawled on hands and knees to the shell-hole where last he had seen Herbert.

Instantly, Clarke gave the alarm. Instantly, the gloom of early dawn was pierced by rifle-flashes. Herbert leaped "snelling" on the German who emerged from the shell-hole. Then from every direction the fighting became general and Clarke lost sight of the gallant little chum whose warning had saved him from annihilation.

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Herbert had paid his debt—he had paid it with his life, by saving the man who had befriended him.

TWO MORE ENTRIES ARE IN FOR DAVIS CUP CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, March 5.—The entry list for the 1927 Davis Cup series jumped to nineteen to-day with the filing of challenges by Poland and Portugal. Both nations will compete in the European zone.

Rink Rats Lead All

Season Then Lose In Playoff Final

Plimley and Ritchies Win Commercial Hockey Championship in Overtime

After having led the Commercial Hockey League throughout the schedule, the Rink Rats went down to defeat in the sudden death finals last night.

Plimley & Ritchie's administration of the Rink Rats scored the winning goal after thirty-five seconds of overtime. The teams had hardly got into action when the deciding goal came. Owing to the fact that the league operated under the rules in force in the old Western League the game ended when the goal was scored.

Plimley & Ritchie's gained a one-goal lead in the first period on a goal by Smith, and it was not until the second period that H. Symonds equalized. Symonds scored again in the third period and put the Rats ahead, but Davidson notched a tally for Plimley's to knot up the score. The overtime went in favor of Plimley's.

The game was enlivened by a fight between Tyrrell and Symonds, the star forwards of the rival teams. The two were given major penalties. Seven other penalties were dealt out by Referee McDonald.

Plimley & Ritchie—Noel, Locke, Smith, Tyrrell, Russell, Staples, Mercer, Seale and Davidson.

Rink Rats—W. Symonds, Kirby, Benwell, Sproule, H. Symonds, Bates, Griffin, Smart and Allan.

In the other games the Travelers defeated the International Engineers, 3-2, in a close game and the Hillierites accounted for the Rapco's 2-1.

The Cougars won another game from the Cardinals by 4-3, in the ladies' exhibition.

Chess Tournament

Finds no Change in Standing of Leaders

New York, March 5.—Frank L. Marshall, United States champion, scored a victory in the International Chess Masters' Tournament, yesterday by defeating Dr. Milan Vidmar of Jugoslavia in an adjourned game of the eighth round. The latter resigned after forty-seven moves. Prior to the victory Marshall moved with defeat after forty-five moves in his ninth round match with Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris.

The Standing

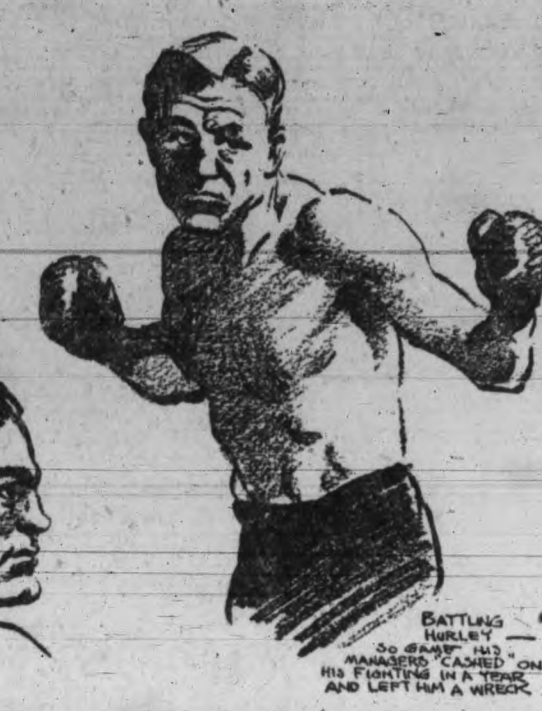
Player	Won	Lost
Capablanca	6 1/2	2 1/2
Nimzowitsch	6 1/2	2 1/2
Alekhine	4 1/2	4 1/2
Dr. Vidmar	3 1/2	5 1/2
Spielman	3	6
Marshall	3	6
Paolini	2 1/2	6 1/2
Shall vs. Spielman; Capablanca vs. Dr. Alekhine; Nimzowitsch vs. Vidmar		

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BATTLING HURLEY—SO CLOSELY MARKED HIS FIGHTING IN A TIE AND LEFT HIM A WRECK

LIGHTWEIGHT DANNY DUANE, WHO ONCE BEAT SAM LANGFORD

From the old "Fighting Harp" by R. Edgren

How to Improve Your Golf

Tackling the Stance Problem

By HARRY VARDON

As a provoker of thought and experimentation, golf surely has no equal among outdoor pastimes. The reason is easy to find. With the exception of croquet, golf is the only open-air game in which the ball is struck when at rest. And it is reasonable to declare that there is more scope for imagination and the birth of theories on the links than on the croquet lawn.

The circumstance of the ball being motionless during the address has its sequel in the fact that the player can take up a carefully-chosen position in order to be able to strike it satisfactorily. Thus there is bred a wealth of notions having for their object the acquirement of the perfect stance.

In cricket, football, lawn tennis, hockey, and other games, there is no time for mature consideration or the putting into practice of pet schemes for producing certain attitudes of the body.

The player has to move quickly this way or that, and act mainly by impulse. Golf seems to afford its worshipper every opportunity to master the art of the game. He is not asked to do anything without due preparation. It invites him merely to take up his position, grip the club, and hit the ball at his leisure.

THREE PRINCIPLES

A great deal of ingenuity must have been directed to the task of simplifying the acquirement of correct stances. At various times I have been introduced to three stance-regulators, all designed to help the golfer to adjust his feet properly.

The T-square is the principle of each; you place the ball at the base of the leg of the T, and your feet at the ends of the cross-piece, which in one device can be slanted up and down for various shots explained in the directions.

For some inexplicable reason, golf is almost hard to conquer, but deep down in the heart of every one of us there is a desire to master it. In his chance of mastering it, and so it comes about that thousands of people who willingly give up all the difficult problems of life that are not essential to existence, ruminate and experiment till the end of their days in the hope of lighting on a method of succeeding at golf.

They observe it with infinite care the manner in which champions stand and try to copy it. They note with the ecstasy of one upon whom a flood of light has burst during his darkest hour that a distinguished wielder of the mallet does not raise his heels from the ground when he strikes the ball. They match him, and at the remark of a celebrity who says that he would not mind if his right leg were a wooden one—so stiff does he like to keep that member during the up-swing.

NEEDS LOTS OF TIME

There is one player who is not very successful but he is amazingly earnest who tackles the problem with a degree of caution which inspires something like awe. He does not believe in walking up to the ball and proceeding at once to address it. He feels that such nonchalance is positively indecent. He inaugurates the operation at a spot about two yards behind the ball. Then he gives the club a flourish and begins to edge towards the ball. Inch by inch he moves forward, watching his club the while. Every now and again he looks up to examine the place at which he proposes to aim—but he is always progressing.

He is gradually working himself into position for the shot. Suddenly he comes to a stop, and a look of intensity settles upon his countenance. The time for smiting the ball has arrived. He has stalked it skillfully and reached the position in which he can deliver the blow. Sometimes even he defeats him, but he is a great example of the cautious and thinking golfer.

STICKS TO MEASURE

It is the fond belief of every struggling amateur that the golf club is a mechanical, and that the way to advance is to develop the right kind of mechanism. No doubt there is some justification for this trust. Indeed so far as concerns many fundamental principles, which, after all, constitute the groundwork on which individual genius may build up a great reputation, the majority of first-class golfers prove by their actions that they are agreed. Thus an indifferent player sees a chance for himself. The lengths to which he is driven in his efforts to attain perfection are sometimes serio-comic.

ONE WAY TO SUCCEED

On a London course a little while ago, I saw a man who was practicing, take from his bag a driver and several pieces of wood of different lengths. Of the latter he selected the longest.

What was he going to do with it? The answer was soon forthcoming. He stood to the ball and addressed it. Then he held the caddy to place the stick of wood between his feet, which he promptly adjusted so as to have one heel at each end of the stick.

This was how he made sure of having his feet the exact number of inches apart that had been recommended to him. The other sticks were stance-measures for the remaining clubs in his bag. And if he could not find his stance naturally, perhaps he had lighted upon a good scheme of schooling himself.

There was another player who, when practicing, used a number of diagrams showing the correct disposition of the feet for various shots. These diagrams were marked with all the necessary measurements from the distance that his feet should

be apart, and the respective distances that they should be from the ball. He also carried a spare pair of shoes and a measuring tape. Suppose he wanted to practice the full drive. He studied the plan referring to that stroke. He measured the ground in accordance with his sheet of instruction, and placed his feet in the manner depicted in the illustration. Then, having marked their positions carefully, he stepped into the stance thus established and performed the shot. This man became a scratch player in three years.

When the indifferent golfer makes a bad shot, it is often the stance that is wrong.

It seems to be an instinct in the first-class player to drop into the right position without stopping to think about it. He just walks up to the ball and there he is—standing perfectly for his shot. No doubt many a moderate performer approaches the task with the same feeling of easy confidence, only he does not enjoy the habit of ordering his feet in the correct way. The result is that, although he hits the ball truly, it flies at a mere or less acute angle from the true line.

Owners Gamble Big When They Pay Out Prices For Rookies

Players Coming up May Suffer Injury Early or May Not Show Anything in Majors

Getting "Breaks" Means so Much in Baseball; Evans Tells of Hoyt's Case

By BILLY EVANS

Every sport that calls for a supreme effort on the part of the performers involves a big gamble. I am speaking from the physical standpoint.

When a major league magnate pays anywhere from \$25,000 to \$100,000 or more for a "bust league" phenom, he is taking a long chance that the player will not only deliver but will remain immune from serious injury.

It's a double gamble with the magnate, financial as well as physical. The major league records reveal any number of cases where players, highly touted, have failed to make the grade.

Also, many rookies after showing enough talent to win a regular berth, have had their careers quickly ended because of some injury that handicapped their play.

BASEBALL WORRIES

While baseball is fairly free from personal contact, such as comes in football and basketball, still, sliding into bases and making some desperate chance trying to stretch a hit, carry a big risk.

Just think what a blow it would have been to Connie Mack if, after paying for a year ago this time, he had had a "bust league" phenom, he is taking a long chance that the player will not only deliver but will remain immune from serious injury.

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CASE OF CARLIS

The race horse game is an even more precarious business than baseball. This fact is recalled by the case of Carlisle, who a year ago this time was the sensation of the turf.

Recently in looking over the results at Tia Juana, I noticed where Carlisle had scored a victory at six furlongs. It caused me to hope that he might still have some of the speed that carried him to a memorable victory in the Cofroth Handicap last year.

Shortly after that win, "Fatty" Anderson, owner of the big bay turned down an offer of one-quarter of a million for the above truth.

Brought east for feature stakes, Carlisle suffered several reverses and was finally withdrawn because of inability to hit his stride, due largely to leg injuries.

BREAKS PLAY PART

Breaks play a big part in all sports, but it always struck me that none offered more possibilities for fate fortune or bad chance than baseball.

A pitcher to win consistently in the majors must be favored by the breaks. He must have a good arm, a good eye, a good mind, a good heart, a good luck, and a good chance to win.

Just to illustrate what the breaks mean, I'll tell you what the breaks mean. In his twelfth attempt to go over, it seemed as if he was about to succeed against the St. Louis Browns. With two out in the first half of the ninth, the score stood 2-2 in favor of New York. Hoyt looked like a sure winner.

LOS ANGELES UPSET

Los Angeles, March 5.—Mrs. Harry Presler, youthful Los Angeles golfer, yesterday scored a sensational one up victory over Miss Margaret Cameron, last year's winner, to capture the championship honors in the annual Los Angeles mid-winter women's invitational golf tournament.

WON CLOSE DECISION

Vancouver, March 5.—By the narrow margin of eight points, Peterette Alexof defeated G. Harding in the elimination series for the British Columbia English billiards championship and the right to travel East in quest of the Dominion title. The final score was 450 to 452. Alexof will meet C. A. L. Payne in the final Saturday night.

Mr. Presler picked up two holes going out and finally dropped a short putt for a six and a half on the last green, to win. After Miss Cameron, following a daring fifty-yard pitch to the pin, missed a six-foot attempt that would have carried the match to overtime.

Spoilt Music

By RUBY M. AYRES

(Copyrighted)

"I can't tell you anything about Gaunt. Never see him. He came to my flat once, after you went away, and bullied me. He seemed to think I knew where you'd gone. He was sure you were abroad. I see Edith sometimes, but she never mentions him. One hears all sorts of rumors of course. That friend of Edith's—Joey, does she call herself?—says that Edith's breaking her heart because Gaunt will have nothing to do with her. Joey hates Gaunt. Says she'd have divorced him like a shot if he'd been her husband."

CHAPTER XLV

Jennifer said nothing—there seemed nothing to say. She felt as if she were listening to stories of people whom she had known long years ago and almost forgotten. Then Dolores asked, "What about yourself? What are you doing?" Jennifer tried to laugh.

"Oh, I'm working again. I'm one of those people who cannot be idle. You know."

Pride would not allow her to admit the truth; she felt she could not bear Dolores to know her position. "And where are you living?" Dolores asked.

Jennifer flushed. "Do you mind if I don't tell you? Don't think I'm not pleased to see you—I'm ever so pleased, but—" Dolores asked bluntly. "Well, perhaps I might. If you'll forgive me for saying so, I think you're a fool. Lord above, isn't life short enough any old day?"

Home-made, but Ends Coughs in a Hurry

A family supply of dependable cough medicine. Easily made and saves about \$2

If you have a severe cough or chest cold, with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up at night with a hoarse cough, and you want quick help, try this reliable old home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified honey, if desired. This makes 16 ounces of really remarkable cough remedy. It tastes good, and in spite of its low cost, can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes of the throat and bronchial tubes with an ease and promptness that is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and palatable guaia-coli, and is probably the best known means of overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds.

There are many worthless imitations of this mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

PINEX
for Coughs



Lumbago backache
Quick relief comes as congestion goes

Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

At all Druggists 1/25

Present Yourself With a Worth-While

SUIT
A Suit of Clothes with Individuality, Personality, Distinctiveness, Style and Fit.

A select range of this season's woolsens to choose from. Tailor to Men and Women

G. H. REDMAN
Arcade Bldg.

way? And if you care for one another, who's to blame you if you make the best of what you can get?"

She glanced at her wrist watch. "I must go. I've got an appointment in ten minutes. You don't mind me running away, do you? We must meet again."

"There's just one thing I want to ask you," Jennifer said hurriedly. "I hope you won't mind, but—your pearl necklace—you asked me to let you know if I ever wanted to sell it."

"Do you want to sell it?" Dolores asked sharply.

"It's not much use to me now. I don't go out a great deal, and I might lose it. If you would like to have it back, I'll give it to you."

Dolores was silent for a moment, then she asked bluntly: "Look here, are you hard up?"

Jennifer lied hurriedly; her pride revolted against Dolores knowing how hard up she really was.

"Of course not, it isn't that, but—"

Dolores gave a sigh of relief. "I'm glad, because now you've mentioned the necklace there's something I must tell you. I'm ashamed I didn't tell you before, but I knew you'd got plenty of money, and at the time I was in a desperate corner. It was Buddy's trouble, not mine, and I had to help her. Jennifer, those pearls aren't real."

Jennifer stared.

"Not—real?" she echoed faintly. "No," Dolores was definite, although her eyes were ashamed. "It was a stolen thing to do, but I didn't know where to turn. They're just a copy. I sold the real ones years ago. Buddy's father gave them to me. Don't look at me like that, Jennifer. I'll pay you back the money some day, honest I will, but I can't now. I haven't got it."

With a great effort Jennifer pulled herself together, but her heart felt like ice.

Was there nobody true or honest in all the world?

"It doesn't matter. It's quite all right," she said with a effort. "I'm glad you told me. I'll keep them till you want them, of course."

Dolores rose; she looked greatly relieved.

"I must fly. Come and see me. I'm still in the same place. Good-bye. So glad to have met you again."

And she was gone, leaving Jennifer staring down at the check for the two coffees which the waitress had laid on the table.

For a long time she sat there with a dreamlike sensation of unreality. She had been robbed of her only asset, even Dolores, whom she had called her friend, had played her false.

She paid for the coffees and went out into the street. She had forgotten all about the advertised job in the city.

A dilapidated looking old woman in an unspeakable hat followed her along the road holding out a box of matches in one thin hand and whinnying for money.

"I haven't had a cup of tea or a bite all day, lady. Help me, Gawd."

Jennifer gave her sixpence and hurried across the road.

She wondered whether perhaps some day she herself would be as poor and defeated, and then back came the insidious thought that there was always the river for unwanted people.

"Coward! you're a coward," she told herself contemptuously, but the taunt did not whip her to fresh courage.

What did it matter if she were a coward or not? Life had defeated her. In the morning she sent the heart necklace back to Dolores in a registered parcel.

But for a few days longer she struggled on, meeting only with fresh rebuffs and disappointments, till one desperate night, after paying her hotel bill for the week, she realized that but for three pounds and a few shillings, all her money had gone.

She had some trinkets which could be sold, and her clothes, and after that—

"There's always the river," she told herself again, and now the thought brought no sense of shame with it, only comfort.

She had eaten no food all day and she had not slept properly for nights. Her head ached with a dull, nervous pain, and every pulse in her body seemed labored.

"What could I do, what can I do?" she asked herself feverishly, and always there seemed but one reply—the river!

She dared not go to see Dolores, although half a dozen times since their meeting she had passed close to the flat, driven by sheer longing for sympathy and companionship, but always at the last moment she felt that Dolores would have but little time for her if she knew the whole truth of her changed circumstances.

Dolores worshipped success and prosperity, or at least their semblance.

And then one night the thing happened which she had most dreaded. She saw Nicholas Gaunt.

It was a warm evening in early October, and the dread of her own companionship and the stuffiness of the Bloomsbury Hotel had driven Jennifer out of doors. London was waking up from its Summer lethargy, people had returned from their holidays.

The trees in Bedford Square had already begun to shed their leaves, and the damp, acrid scent of Autumn was in the air. There was a red carpet and a striped awning stretched across the path from the door of a brilliantly lit house, and as Jennifer drew near a big car glided up to the curb, and Nicholas Gaunt got out.

He was in evening dress and the light from a street lamp fell full on his face as he turned to give his hand to his wife, assisting her to follow him.

"What a beautiful evening! Jennifer, and she stood with her heart

In her eyes, staring at him, her hand pressed to her lips as if to keep back the stifled cry that seemed to rise from her very soul. He had not changed, so she told herself with a pang. No doubt his life was going on in just the same way, without a thought for her. Edith was wrapped in a soft grey coat of some fuzzy material, and beneath it the sheath-like folds of a silver frock flashed in the light as she went on into the house followed by her husband.

Jennifer's straining eyes followed them till the door opened and closed again behind them, then she walked on.

She went back to the hotel, undressed and crept into bed, but sleep would not come.

All her thoughts were of Gaunt and with him. When she closed her eyes she seemed even more clearly to visualize his face and his figure. The way he brushed his hair back from his forehead, the line of his cheek and chin. The breadth of his shoulders, and his loose-limbed carelessness walk. She knew them all so well, and for hours she lay there in silent torture, fighting the desire to go back to him, trying to persuade herself that it would be worth any cost, any sacrifice to know his love again.

But he had not tried to find her, apparently he had not raised a hand to try and discover what had become of her.

In the end she made a weak compromise with herself.

If nothing comes for me in the morning, I will go back to him. Even if we are only happy together for a little time it will have been worth while. If nothing comes for me in the morning, I will go back to him."

But in the morning there was a letter from one of the many agencies to which she had applied so many times offering her a temporary post to travel to Switzerland with a delicate child, and to stay there for the Winter.

"If you will call at this office tomorrow at eleven o'clock, Mrs. Webber will be here to interview you."

Jennifer almost laughed as she read the letter. At the eleventh hour her luck had changed; at the eleventh

hour when she had promised herself the happiness she craved, it was with no hope of success that she climbed the dusty stairs to the office of the agency; she was sure that only fresh disappointment awaited her.

Twenty minutes later she heard herself being engaged.

"Of course, subject to satisfactory references."

Jennifer flushed crimson.

"I am sorry. I can give no references. I have never done this sort of work before."

There was a tragic appeal in her eyes and in her voice. "But I give you my word of honor that I will do my utmost to please you, and to take every care of the little boy."

Mrs. Webber was a careless woman, and she was not the child's mother, but only an aunt, and as she was tired to death of interviewing people who expected better references from her than she did from them, she waved and was lost.

"Of course, I can see you are a lady, and you look most 'truthworthy,' if I engage you—"

Tears rose to Jennifer's eyes. "I assure you, you shall never regret it," she said, and was thereupon engaged.

The little boy whom she was to look after was the only child of parents in India, and had been sent home on account of his extreme delicacy.

To Be Continued

Baby's Own Soap

Best for you and Baby too

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



SCHOOL DAYS

By Dwlg



ELLA CINDERS—Hay! Hay!



—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

BRINGING UP FATHER

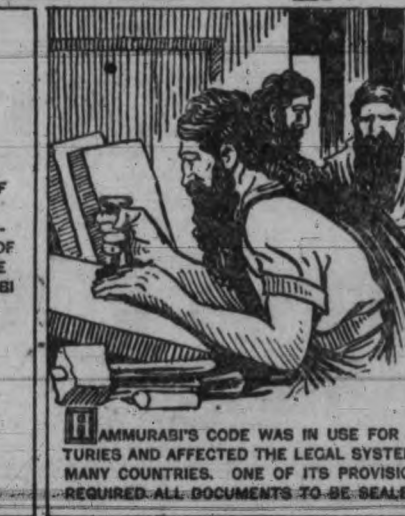


—By GEORGE McMANUS

OUTLINE OF SCIENCE

LIV—A Great Invention.

by MAX HAHN



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HAMMURABI'S CODE WAS IN USE FOR CENTURIES AND AFFECTED THE LEGAL SYSTEMS OF MANY COUNTRIES. ONE OF ITS PROVISIONS REQUIRED ALL DOCUMENTS TO BE SEALED.

IF A MAN ACCUSED HIS WIFE OF EXTRAVAGANCE THE LAW REQUIRED HER TO BE PLUNGED INTO THE EUPHRATES RIVER. SHE WAS ASSUMED TO BE GUILTY IF SHE DROWNED.

THE CODE REVEALS THAT AS EARLY AS 4,000 YEARS AGO BABYLONIAN MERCHANTS SOLD GOODS ON CREDIT.

In The Automobile World



Oil Electric Is the Latest

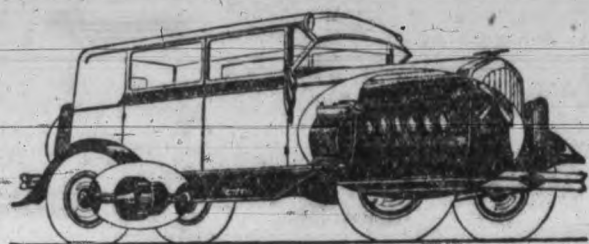
No Gear Shifting, No Ignition, High Economy, Promise Makers of Diesel Engines

An electric automobile in which a crude oil burning Diesel engine furnishes the power through an electric motor drive, is what looms before us if the forecast of L. H. Morrison, noted Diesel engineer, comes true.

Morrison isn't alone in this prophecy. Practically every Diesel engineer in the world has had confidence in the future use of the crude oil burning non-ignition engine as automotive power plant. They're upheld by recent progress toward this accomplishment, the actual construction of a Diesel that is much lighter than the cumbersome type still employed for commercial and ship use, and at the same time is a high speed power plant comparable with that of the gasoline engine in automobiles.

The new Diesel is still much heavier than the gasoline motor now in use. But it makes up for this by its high efficiency, its economy and its simplicity.

With an electric motor drive in the rear axle, connected by means



Sketch of a Diesel Automobile with a Worthington Double-acting Engine, showing position of the Engine and the Electric Driving Generator in the rear.

of a generator to the power plant in front, Morrison believes stalling and jerking will be almost impossible. And when the single-acting Diesel gives way to the double-acting type, in which every stroke of the piston is a power stroke, the weight of the engine will be considerably reduced. The Worthington double-acting

or two-cycle Diesel has already proven practicable in the Tampa, the government's first converted motor ship. At the same time, it is said, it will run a car fifty miles on a gallon of crude oil, as contrasted with twenty or even thirty miles on a gallon of the higher-priced gasoline, in present auto motors.

OL' TRUSTY

—By SWAN



OVERSEAS DEMAND FOR NASH INCREASES

January Orders 26 1/2 Per Cent Greater Than Same Period Last Year

In keeping with the demand in this country for Nash cars which swept sales and production last year forty-one per cent ahead of sales and production for 1925, overseas buyers are likewise expressing their preference for Nash in increasing numbers. This is shown in a marked increase in orders received by the Nash Motors export department for January and early February, as compared with the same period in 1926—the biggest export year in the history of the company.

January, 1926, and, as indicating the wide sweep of public favor, February orders for the first ten days of the month are thirty-three and one-third greater than the total orders for the entire month of February, 1926. And in this connection, it is recalled that the company's gain in export business last year over 1925, was fifty-three per cent.

The seven-bearing crankshaft motors, with which each of the twenty-three models in the Nash line is equipped, are an important contributing factor to the world-wide acceptance of the Nash line which in the opinion of many has "set the pace this year for the entire automobile industry."

HUDSON-ESSEX CO. COMPLETES PLANT

To make ready for the new Hudson Super-Six and Essex Super-Six models which it is displaying at the shows, the Hudson Motor Car Com-

pany has just completed one of the largest building programmes the automobile industry has known, it is announced by a Hudson official.

This programme includes not only a \$10,000,000 body plant, which is so far the largest single body-building unit in the world, but about \$7,000,000 additional for additions and improvements to the main plant. The latter has been enlarged by new construction, and has had its machine assembly facilities so re-arranged that 1,600 Hudson-Essex cars can now be built in a nine-hour day. This is more than double the daily capacity possible before the expansion.

"The result of these expenditures," said the Hudson official, "is that we have developed one of the most efficient and low-cost factories in the whole industry."

COTTON USED IN TIRES

Rubber manufacturers estimate that 600,000,000 pounds of cotton were used by the tire industry during 1926. Every tire, whether cord or fabric, has a large amount of cotton in it. This cotton is of the best quality.

BRIGHT HUES AND SOFT TONES FANCIED

Trend of Color in Automobiles in 1927 Very Noticeable

In spite of all the talk of standardization and centralization in the automotive industry, there never is a year that passes without leaving behind it some new tendency or trend that affects the development of the business, either from a commercial or an engineering point of view. The year 1926 has been no exception. During the twelve months that are now history a number of interesting and significant trends appeared in the industry, and in most cases they are of a character that will leave a permanent impression on the automotive business.

TREND IN COLOR SCHEME

From the point of view of the general car buying public, probably the most interesting development of 1926 was in the field of color. The tendency toward a more varied color scheme was apparent in 1925, but with the beginning of 1926, when the automobile shows gave a chance to inspect the new models, this trend toward color was seen to be a stampede. In fact a majority of the new models carried some color instead of the traditional black. Perhaps the most astonishing departure was the move of the Ford company, which, late in the Fall, began offering standard models in gray, blue and other colors.

A tradition in the industry has always claimed that Henry Ford once said: "I don't care what color they paint my cars, provided it is black." Whether or not he did say this, he is too astute a business man not to follow a trend that the public has so plainly expressed a liking for.

HOW CHANGE WAS POSSIBLE

The use of pyroxilin paints has made possible this departure from the one-tone body finishes. The general public has been able to get cars painted according to whatever color scheme individual taste may dictate and without paying extra for the finish. It has been able to get paint jobs done in much less time than was possible with the older types of finishes, even when used in the cheapest sort of way. One of the great virtues of pyroxilin is its quick drying properties. To-day it is possible for a paint shop to take a job in the morning and have it ready for the road by noon the next day.

This speed in application is having a beneficial effect on the motoring public in another way. The quick drying properties of pyroxilin cut down the amount of space needed for a painting department. In the old days it was necessary to keep a car in the paint shop in dual-proof rooms from a week to three weeks at a time. Obviously, the paint shop had to have plenty of storage space at its command. With pyroxilin, jobs can be finished in a day, and a half and the space needed for storage is not great. The result is that many automobile dealers are putting in painting departments and the motorist can get a paint job done almost anywhere in a little over a day, and can have a finish in almost any color or shade that he desires.

One of the big companies now has 150 distinct colors and shades available.

A WEAK CYLINDER

In tuning a multi-cylinder engine, one should be careful to note that there is good compression in each cylinder. In a four-cylinder engine the sound of the exhaust will reveal a weak cylinder. From the exhaust of a six or eight-cylinder engine, however, the condition of a particular cylinder is hard to detect. Very often a weak cylinder is not detected and the carburetor adjustment is altered to eliminate the supposed thump. In reality, the cause lies in a weak cylinder.

DRAIN CRANKCASE OFTEN

During the winter months the crankcase should be drained more frequently, due to the thinning out of oil by the condensed gasoline. When replenishing the oil in the crankcase, always use the same brand and grade.

SWEDEN KEEPS ROADS CLEAR

New York, Feb. 25.—Radio, tractor and trucks are used in Sweden to keep the highways open to travel 365 days in a year, according to A. S. W. Odelberg of the Royal Automobile Club, Sweden. Those in charge of road work are notified by radio long in advance of the approach of a snowstorm, and the equipment is prepared to work on the roads as soon as the storm arrives.

How's She Hitting? Hints on Car Care

By ISRAEL KLEIN

When an automobile skids the driver might almost as well throw up his hands.

An outside force is at work which is more or less uncontrollable for the moment. The brakes more often are a hindrance rather than an aid, although they may be used sparingly to an advantage sometimes. The most practical course is to "kick the skidding along"—direct the front wheels in the direction of the skid and let her go, taking the foot off the accelerator, but leaving the car in gear.

If the back of the car suddenly swerves to the left, turn the front wheels to the left and try to head the back off. The same action is applicable to the right. Prevention of any skid is most advisable. And skids, no matter what the conditions, can be prevented.

Take snow conditions and the worst of them in traffic, when deep runs of snow and ice have formed. It's hard getting out of these, without sliding all over the street. But it can be done.

The way to do it is to slow down almost to a dead stop, get into low, engage the clutch and pull out gently rather than with a jerk.

If the front wheels can't climb the rut and, instead, let the car slide along, there's better chance of getting out by reversing and turning the front wheels just enough to guide the back out. The rear wheels, held firmly in one direction, can't be fagged back and forth by the ruts.

The dangerous skid is the one happening while the car is going down hill. That's dangerous because it's most likely to happen.

Then, usually, the thoughtless driver coasts down hill, gathers momentum and applies his brakes with force. It's exactly opposite to what should be done when the hill is wet and slippery.

EFFICIENCY IN CLEAN MUFFLER

The muffler should be cleaned out at least once a year. If it is not cleaned the soot and carbon which accumulates will plug up the holes in the plates and tubes, causing a back pressure which decreases the power of the engine.

NO SCRAPPED SHIPS IN CANADIAN CARS

Ford Factory in Canada Not to Use Steel From Vessels

When, during the eventful days from 1915 to 1918, piracy was again loose on the high seas, shipping took on a new and more intense tinge of romance. And so keen interest has been taken in the fate of 199 ships which were built specially to accommodate the requirements of the Allies in transporting war supplies, and which recently were acquired by Henry Ford. As the world knows, Mr. Ford bought these ships simply for the steel which they contain, and they are now being scrapped at the Ford plant at Rouge, near Detroit. This steel will ultimately find its way into finished automobiles, but it must first go through the long and intricate processing which is essential for the production of a steel that will afford the utmost serviceability when employed in motor cars.

Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, African and Indian motorists need not look forward to the romance of driving about the country a part of what once was an Allied merchantman, sailing through the submarine-infested seas in the theatre of war. For none of the steel salvaged from these 199 ships will find its way into use at the plant of the Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited, at Ford, Ontario, where the cars and trucks supplied to the Canadian market and the Dominions overseas, are manufactured from Canadian raw materials. Practically from its very inception in 1904, the Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited, has been concentrating on the production of a really Canadian vehicle, and a result of its policy for complete production of the car in Canada from Canadian materials, has been the development of the largest automobile factory in the British Empire and the only complete automobile factory in the Dominion. Practically all the steel employed in the production of cars and trucks at Ford, Ontario, comes from Algoma, where it is made to specifications laid down by the Ford Motor Company of Canada. On delivery at the plant it is tested in an elaborate metallurgical laboratory.

Tires tell mileage history more convincingly even than speedometers. The appearance of a car is frequently made or marred by the condition of the tires. A new set of tires and a little cleaning up of the car will accomplish the same results for the old car that a shave, a haircut and a shine will do for the man with an old suit of clothes. Particularly is this true in adding to the resale value of a used car. Unsatisfactory appearance will often overshadow the merits of the car.

CANADIAN MOTOR MARKET IMPROVES

Montreal, March 5.—Improvements of roads, growth of the automobile financing plan and perfection of the closed type model car are given as the chief reasons for the rapidly increasing motor sales in Canada. The partial payment plan has been endorsed by the leading men of the industry who claim that a careful check shows that only one per cent of the Canadian buyers are unable to complete their payments. The closed car is especially suitable to the Canadian climate and provides all-year transportation to motorists who formerly put their open touring cars in storage during winter months. The Dominion Government has been active in fostering the construction of additional highways and in surfacing existing gravel and dirt roads. In this work both the Dominion and Provincial highway departments have spent several millions of dollars and plans have been drawn for additional work to be carried out during the next few years.



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This Most Beautiful Chevrolet, with its striking beauty of design and coloring, with its new, full-crown fenders, newly-designed radiator, new bullet-type head and cowl lamps, new AC air cleaner, new AC oil filter, new coincidental ignition and steering lock, new sliding seats in coach models, and other features too numerous to mention, is lower in price than any previous Chevrolet model—a feat achievable only through the enormous production and purchasing power of Chevrolet.

Come in and see the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History—investigate its value for yourself.

In The Automobile World

FAVOR NEW METHOD OF EXHIBITING CARS

Cadillac Man in New York Has Salon in Exclusive Neighborhood

An entirely new method of exhibiting custom-built motor cars, in a setting in which they may be viewed as works of art and in the atmosphere of a gallery, has been devised by Ingalls M. Uppercu, president of the Uppercu Cadillac Corporation, New York distributor of Cadillac cars. For the purpose, a permanent salon has been established in the exclusive neighborhood on 57th Street in a building which is in every way artistic and unique and unlike anything that has previously been seen in the automobile world. The spirit of salesmanship and business has been excluded both in the design of the structure and in the methods of those in charge.

In the artistic environment which one is accustomed to associate with the dignified halls of some foreign nobleman's chateau, the visitor strolls at leisure and inspects the newest models of fine motor cars on display. The atmosphere of the salon is such as to permit reflective consideration of the beautiful motor cars on display. The building itself is an example of exquisite architecture, designed inside and out, in the Spanish style. The front is of rich Kato stone, trimmed with dark-colored marble. The entrance doors are in ornate bronze of a beautiful design. The interior is in three salons: a reception room, a main exhibition room where the cars are displayed, and a domed rear chamber. The Cloisonne Terrazzo floor, the attractively ornamented ceiling and the Travertine walls, with a rough marble finish presenting a handsome lava effect, give the building all the charm and dignity of a Spanish castle.

EMPHASIZE BEAUTY

The rich setting and appointments are designed to emphasize the beauty and mechanical excellence of the present wide range of Cadillac custom cars. The furnishings are all in Spanish and Italian style, with wrought iron and gold fixtures. At the end of the hall is a handsome painting of a view of the Mediterranean from Monte Carlo. Concealed lights and rich old fabrics hanging from the walls, and a bridge staircase in the background, bring out the beauty of this picture and serve to create the old-world atmosphere so difficult to acquire. As the visitor stands in the arched entrance way, the entire picture transports him to the luxurious warmth and color of the Riviera.

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WATCH THE CHILD

CHILDREN are supposed to be taught not to leave the sidewalk unless they are holding the hands of their elders. Most children sincerely try to obey this instruction. But their little minds are prone to forget the dangers of the street in their concentration on the greater problem of play. When they leave the curb for a lost ball, they see only and think only of that ball, regardless of traffic.

It is therefore imperative, for the safety of the children, that passing motorists give them the benefit of as much room on the street as possible. No matter what the children may be doing on the sidewalk, even if they seem to be sitting quietly far from the curb, motorists would play safest by slowing up and keeping as close to the middle of the street as possible. A child might suddenly jump up from his seat and dart out unaware of consequences.

Blowing the horn may be more confusing than it is a warning. This should be avoided and, instead, caution should prevail.

With the coming of Spring, children will be on the streets in droves. Their minds will be solely on play, on the enthusiasm of the moment.

The mind of the passing driver, therefore, should be on them and their safety.

WHAT IT COSTS TO RUN YOUR CAR

These are the maintenance figures obtained by experimenters at the Iowa State College, in studying the operation of 11 typical automobiles, ranging in price from \$400 to \$1,800. The figures are in cents per mile:

Gasoline	1.61
Oil	.31
Tires	.98
Service	1.24
Depreciation	3.16
Interest	1.24
Insurance	.81
Garage	.83
Licenses	.59
Total	10.27

This is for the composite car, the average of all the cars considered.

NEW SPEED RECORD MADE BY MOTOR

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, March 5.—On Pendine sands, Carmarthenshire, Captain Malcolm Campbell beat the world's record for the flying mile, his speed working out at 174.224 miles per hour; he covered a kilometre at the rate of 174.883 miles an hour.

In the morning the sun shone brilliantly and there was only the slightest suspicion of wind. Nothing was left to chance, and shortly after nine o'clock a Ransom plough attached to a Fordson tractor, was started cutting a single line furrow from one end of the course to the other. Gradually all the water which remained on the surface was drained off, and only a few puddles on the eastern end remained.

Shortly after two o'clock "Bluebird" was towed from the garage on to the beach, and mounting its platform, was allowed to warm up. The captain was all anxiety to make a start, but his wife pointed out that it would be better to allow the en-

gine to run a little longer, and it was 2.15 before he climbed into the cockpit.

Five minutes later he left the platform, but after he had traveled a quarter of a mile up the course towards the flying mile, he was observed to stop. For a moment everyone thought the captain's last chance had gone, but the mechanics, together with Mrs. Campbell, rushed to his assistance in motor-cars, and to their relief, they found that the stoppage had been caused by nothing more serious than a temporary gear trouble.

The engine was restarted, and this time the gears worked perfectly, and "Bluebird" entered the flying mile at 2.25 p.m.

The "Bluebird" which is British throughout was fitted with the famous Napier-Lion engine, which was of the same type as that used in the first aeroplane to attain 180 miles an hour in the Aerial Derby of 1922.

NATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY PLAN NEW PREMISES

Purchase of an extensive property with frontage on Yates and View Streets and a depth of 240 feet between is announced by the National Motor Company Limited. Plans for the building to be erected on the property were outlined in The Times some months ago, on the occasion of the visit here of Ford officials. The site lies on the south side of Yates Street between the present location of the firm and the Capitol Theatre.

In the official announcement now made it is stated that the site, which has a ground space of 28,000 square feet, is to be held for future building requirements of the firm. Increased sales and the generally thriving condition of business promoted the development, it is stated. Plans for a structure appropriate to the needs of the company are in course of preparation. A contract has been let to clear the property of five old houses now standing.

The Yates Street lots, two in number, were held respectively by the Canada National Fire Insurance Company and by a local business firm. The View Street lots were held by the Victoria Properties Limited, and by the estate of Emily A. Fowler. The firm of Penberton and Son acted for the purchasers.

The 1926 sales of the firm, it is stated, showed an increase of 146 per cent over 1925, with heavy increase in the number of cash sales.

READ THE BULLETINS

The instrument board of the automobile is continually bulletining the condition of the various working parts of the machine. Because these bulletins change so little ordinarily, thousands of drivers fail to read them at all. This habit is a costly one in many cases. The ammeter may be trying to tell a story of a short-circuit, the oil gauge may be bulletining the fact that the crankcase lubricant is low or exhausted, or the gasoline gauge may be telling of a paucity of fuel. It pays to keep abreast of the news.

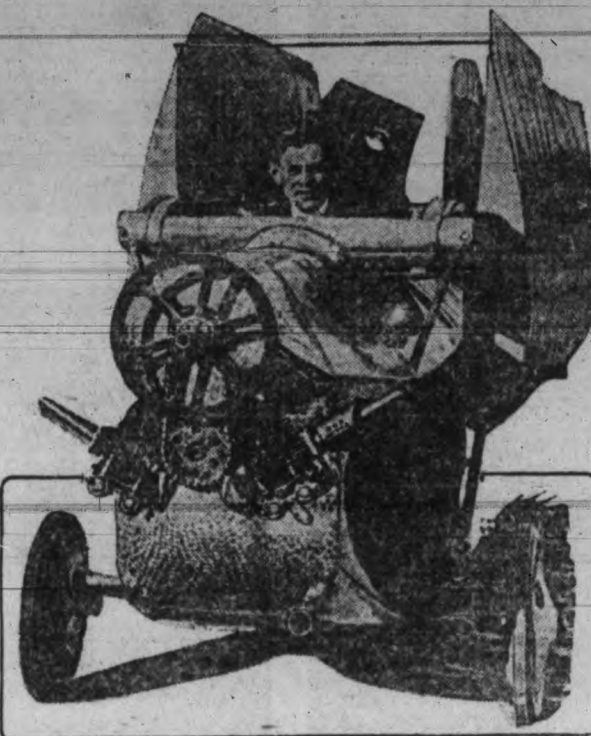
The most common battery troubles are loose connections and corroded terminals. If the battery is not kept clean and prevented from slopping over, corrosion is sure to occur, which will eventually cause an interruption of current. Corrosion is also due to acid fumes, which are constantly passing off from the cells. A little ammonia or washing soda dissolved in water and applied to the terminals and connections will usually remove any corrosion that may have taken place. Corrosion should be prevented by coating the terminals and connections with vaseline or with grease.

Carrots eaten raw will benefit the complexion and the hair, a fact long known to countrymen in certain parts of England who give this vegetable to horses to improve their coats.

The Maoris of New Zealand during the last sixty years have emerged from cannibalism to a civilization copying that of the white man. They are represented in Parliament by four deputies.

The eel was an object of worship to the ancient Egyptians, and the Greeks and Romans considered it a delectable food.

A FLYING AUTO



A successful test of the "Aeromobil," a German invention, proved that this vehicle can be used either for an automobile with wings folded or as a light aeroplane with wings unfolded. With wings folded and the propeller removed, as shown, it is a one-seat automobile which can be housed in an ordinary one-car garage.

Ton of Steel Fails To Smash Car Body

The strength and sturdiness built into the Chevrolet closed car bodies was strikingly proved recently when 5,000 pounds of steel frames, fell five floors from the roof of the Great Western freight depot in Minneapolis, Minn., to the top of a Chevrolet sedan. The body of the car was uninjured.

The radiator, however, was smashed in one place, and the springs of the car broken, while the body was not even scratched. The steel frames, fifty feet long, twenty-five feet wide and ten feet in height, were being hoisted to the top of the building by a derrick when a strong blast of wind tipped

the mass of steel downward with several tons of bricks. Large crowds assembled at the scene of the accident were strongly impressed with the strength of the Chevrolet body. Had anyone been in the car at the time they would have escaped uninjured, experts said.

ROCK-A-BYE CLUTCH

Use of the clutch to "rock" the car out of mud or snow can be resorted to occasionally without serious damage. Often where a continuous application of power will not pull the car out of a bad spot in the road, a rocking motion caused by letting the clutch in and out with a rhythmic measure will give the necessary traction. Don't do it except as an experiment and if it does not work abandon the trick at once. Too much of this will harm the clutch.



How to Improve Riding Comfort

One of the greatest problems confronting the designer of an automobile chassis is the springing system and the lighter the car the more difficult it becomes. The heavier the car the easier it is to design the springing system, for in the heavier car the addition of a passenger or two does not make so much difference in the total weight. The case of the small car is very different however, and generally the comfort when driving such a car when it is fully loaded with passengers and without passengers is very marked, that is unless the springing is designed to take up varying loads automatically or correctly designed shock absorbers are fitted.

Nothing can be done to alter the actual springing system, fitted to your car, but often the addition of shock absorbers and attention to the lubrication of the springs will make a very considerable difference in riding comfort.

To understand the difference between riding in a car in which the springs are kept lubricated and one in which they have been allowed to become dry, a simple experiment can be made. Secure a length of wood about six feet long and about 2 inches square. Now place the ends of the wood on supports, then press down at the center. You will find there is very little give or resiliency. Now if possible secure four lengths of wood the same length, 1/2 inch thick and 2 inches wide. Place these on top of each other and you will have a length the same width and thickness of the solid piece. Support the ends, then press down at the center. You now find that there is a very different springing action as each of the pieces slide over each other.

When your springs are allowed to become dry, water and road grit work in and soon rust up the leaves with the result that the movement is limited and the car rides hard. Its action is the same as the solid piece of wood.

Now suppose you take the same spring and lubricate the leaves so that they are free to slide over each other freely, you find that you can drive in comfort over roads where before you felt every bump. But just a word of caution. It is possible to overdo spring lubrication. If the springs are lubricated excessively the spring action will become too free and not only will you be bounced up and down every time you hit a rut or a hole but are also liable to break the spring leaves. If the leaves are painted with lubricating oil about once every six weeks, enough oil will seep between to lubricate them sufficiently.

There is a sure way to improve the riding comfort of practically any car and that is to fit a set of shock absorbers. The idea of a shock absorber is to act as a damper and prevent continued vibration of the springs after they have been deflected. Suppose you take a piece of string and tie a weight to the end and let it swing from side to side like a pendulum. You find it takes a certain length of time before it comes to a stop. Now suppose you place a bowl of water on the floor in such a position that the end of the weight must pass through the water each time it swings it will come to rest much quicker. The shock absorber has much the same action in stopping vibrations of the springs as the water had on the pendulum. If your car is not equipped with shock absorbers you can be sure you can add to riding comfort by fitting them.

ENGINEERS PREDICT BIG SAVING FROM HEAVY OIL MOTOR

Advocates of the Diesel, crude oil burning, engine for automotive as well as industrial use, have moved up another notch in the climb to their goal.

The first commercially developed high speed Diesel engine has made its bow in a severe test at Springfield, Ohio, and has been declared a remarkable success. It's of the kind, say Diesel engineers, that could very well be used for automotive travel, and which in fact these engineers predict will be common in motor cars ten years hence.

The new engine turns as fast as 1,200 revolutions a minute, a speed that makes the Diesel possible for automotive use. The best speed possible heretofore in Diesels of this type was 200 revolutions a minute.

MANY LESS PARTS

No spark plugs, no ignition system, no carburetor, neither the operation of this engine. Long tappets, rocker arms, valves and such things that make a gasoline motor noisy, also are absent. In fact, it's said, the modern Diesel of automotive type has upwards of fifty parts less than the gasoline motor.

And the whole thing runs on the crudest of crude oil at a cost less than one-fourth that of modern auto fuel. In fact the engine could run on buttermilk, since this liquid contains the essential qualities found in crude oil.

H. C. Blake, president of the Springfield concern that built the latest Diesel, sees an annual saving of more than \$20,000,000 in the building trades alone through use of this crude oil burning engine, for it will

supplant the gasoline engines now used in tractors, excavating machinery, dredges, cranes and other construction material.

"A Diesel engine," he says, "cuts the operating cost of a gasoline motor eighty per cent. A Dieselized automobile would run fifty miles on a gallon of crude oil costing but five cents, while you know the present day car gets only around seventeen miles on twenty cents a gallon gasoline."

Although the makers of the new motor are devoting their efforts at present entirely to its manufacture for construction machinery, they believe the time of the Dieselized motor car is approaching and that it will occupy no more space than the present motor, they say. It will be many times as powerful and will burn almost any oil that can flow through a pipe.

And the engine, they add, will outlive three present-day gasoline engines. At the same time a great saving in motor fuels will be effected, for gasoline has been going lately at an alarming rate.

JAPAN AIDS INDUSTRY

Japan is planning to aid its domestic automobile industry. Many

methods are being considered, among them subsidizing the industry, co-operative organization by manufacturers aided by government loans at low interest and the mandatory use by all imperial government offices of domestic manufactured cars.

Only one automobile has traversed Canada from coast to coast under its own power. It was a Ford touring car, which made the trip in the Fall of 1925.



AUTO TOP SPECIALIST
Tons, Seats, Cushions and Covers
Made to Order.

A. W. Perkins
852 View Street Phone 2341

House hunt in a "Drive-it-yourself"



For SPECIAL OCCASIONS There are times when a car which you can use as your own is a thing much to be desired. Such, for instance, when you want to take the family on a house hunting tour. The easy, inexpensive way is to hire a car from us and drive it yourself. You can rent cars from us by the hour, day, week or month; any way you like.

Hill's Drive Yourself
721 View St. Phone 5776

Smooth riders of the West

TALES of the Cariboo staging days—yarns of the old Red River carts. "Stirring," you'll say; but, "Give me my bus, the inclination, and fifty or sixty miles of highway, and I'll feel awful sorry for the old pioneers."

How are your tires? You might as well ride the box of a covered wagon, if your tires are not right. The smooth riders today are Gregory Balloons. Extra plies of cord and rubber layers, cushion the tread, and easily absorb shocks, thus equalizing strain throughout the entire Balloon.

We have many records of Gregorys that have passed the 20,000 milestone.

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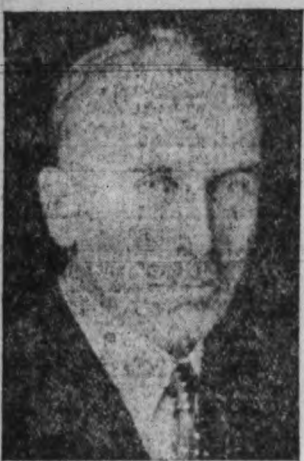
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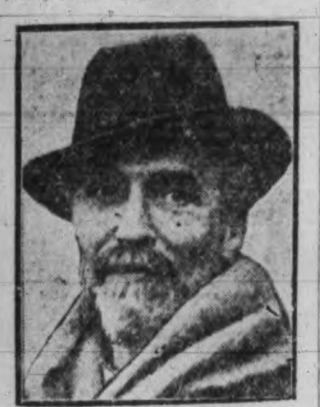
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Committee

BANK OF ENGLAND GOVERNOR ALL-POWERFUL, BUT IS RECLUSE

New York, March 5.—Picture, to yourself Sir Walter Raleigh, or some other courtier of the time of Queen Elizabeth, attired in modern dress and there you have Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who recently arrived here. The chances are you never saw his picture before, which is not surprising, for although he is one of England's great Englishmen, few of his countrymen even know him by sight.



MONTAGU NORMAN

Men in high position are often very retiring, and to this rule the governor of the Bank of England is not an exception; indeed, if it were not for his accessibility to those who have business with the bank, he might be described as a recluse. He is shy of newspaper interviews. How-

latter in particular being waged over the royal table. Showing how highly Norman's ability is regarded over there, directors of the Bank of England recently elected him governor for the eighth successive year. Formerly no governor ever served for more than two years.

He is the second of his family to hold the office of governor. Almost forty years ago Sir Mark Collet, his grandfather, occupied that position. After graduating from Cambridge University, Mr. Norman entered Brown, Shipley and Company, the American banking firm in London whose affiliate here is Brown Brothers and Company. At thirty he was made a partner, remaining in that position until elected governor of the Bank of England in 1925. He conducts no private business, giving all his time and efforts to the work of the bank.

Montagu Norman has only two titles which give him the privilege of D.S.O. and P.C. after his name. Out at his beautiful house on Campden Hill, on the outskirts of London, he has a wonderful four-poster bed, which is half a bed and half a library. Once he is down on this, curtains pulled, overhead lights switched on, looks surround him on all sides. He reads every kind of literature and has ploughed his way through most of the abstruse works of the great authors. The study of Orientalism and eastern literature has, in fact, tinted his outlook on life and has no doubt contributed to his rather remarkable personality. There is the suggestion of mysticism and of the occult in his eye.

It is difficult to estimate the part of Montagu Norman in post-war reconstruction Europe, says Ivy Lee and Associates. "Certain it is that he has participated in every important financial and economic programme undertaken in Europe since the armistice. He has done it quietly and unobtrusively, but the fact that he was there in the background, prepared to give advice and to co-operate in action, has been one of the most important foundation stones upon which post-war financial reconstruction has been based."

Important Farm Sale

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers

Instructed by Mr. G. A. Turner, we will sell at his farm, Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island

Thursday, March 10
2 p.m.

All His

Farm Stock, Implements, Furniture and Effects, Etc.

Including 11 Head Young Jersey Cows and Heifers; 3 Calves; 2 Pure Bred Clyde Mares; all Farm Implements and Wagons; also Household Furniture and Furnishings.

MAYNARD & SONS
Phone 837

Iconoclast Barred From Emerald Boosts

Albany, March 5.—George Graham Rice and the Wall Street iconoclast were to-day permanently enjoined from the promotion and sale of the shares of the Columbia Emerald Development Corporation, a South American enterprise recently made a target for the Martin Anti-stock Fraud Law by Attorney-General Albert Pittenger.

Esquimaux W.L.—Members of the Esquimaux Women's Association will hear an address on "Home Economics" by Miss Sippell at their monthly meeting in St. Paul's parish hall on Tuesday, March 8. Mrs. Mason Hurley, president of the Shawinigan Lake Women's Institute, will speak on "Education." The programme will begin with a short business meeting at 7:30.

Fellowship Club—The Fellowship Club will hold its monthly tea and entertainment in the two incurable wards of the Jubilee Hospital on Tuesday, March 8. All members and those interested are asked to take notice.

WINNIPEG LOOKS TO EUROPE TO SET WHEAT PRICE PAGE

Winnipeg, March 5 (By B.C. Bond Corporation's direct pit wire).—For the last few years there has been a successive year. Formerly no governor ever served for more than two years.

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GAMBLERS WIN \$2,000,000 ON BIG PRIZE FIGHT

New York, March 5.—All the East, especially Broadway, is buzzing with the report that "wise money" had cleaned up two million dollars, more or less, on the recent Maloney-Delaney fight in the New Garden. Boston profited chiefly by the confidence of outside talent in Delaney. In inducing the shorn lambs to put up huge numbers of yellowbacks on Delaney, one well-known insurance man was seen before the fight, waving hundred-dollar bills that he wagered on the Briggsport man, while his commission agent was placing thousands of dollars on Maloney. The hundred-dollar bills, it seems, were mere bait, and the home town of Maloney put up fully \$500,000 of the wise wealth.

Three hundred thousand dollars more of it was posted in one Rialto establishment, so the report says, and two hundred thousand dollars more was advanced in Chicago and elsewhere.

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WHEAT PRICES

European crops have been overestimated and that Europe will have to buy more wheat from us than it was expected. And aside from the possibility of crop damage, the range of prices will depend on how much Europe's takings exceed earlier estimates.

If the world's import requirements should ultimately run up to \$600,000,000 the carry-over will be small and the wheat market will be tight. Higher prices. In making this general statement of our views we may say we are friendly to the long side of wheat at present levels until such time as the full requirements are known.

The end of last June Hoesballe estimated world's imports at 730,000,000 vs. 644,000,000 the previous year. The additional quantity was occasioned by a shortage in Europe of wheat and rice, particularly potatoes. The shortage has during the last few months been estimated at 154,000,000 bushels of wheat, 151,000,000 bushels of rice, 604,000,000 bushels of potatoes. It is thought that Europe felt a bit uneasy about how the growing crops would come through, but on account of hard economic conditions—and shortage of money, the speculative interest was small and crops on this continent turned out to be exceptionally good, making available for export about 200,000,000 bushels from Canada and about 200,000,000 bushels from the United States.

Not only did the northern hemisphere come through with a splendid crop, but later the southern hemisphere. Both Argentina and Australia had splendid crops, making an additional 250,000,000 bushels available for export and these sources of supply, along with small shipments from Russia, the Danube, India and miscellaneous shippers indicated that the world's requirements would be taken care of with a surplus carry-over of perhaps 75,000,000 or 100,000,000 bushels.

Under the conditions and taking into account the lack of speculative interest and foreign buyers, a good many market students were led to conclude that economic conditions would likely prove the final determining price-making factor in this crop. Outside of the possibility of the world's wheat adjustment being upset by damage in the American winter wheat crop, they were disposed to feel that there was not much likelihood of much advance in prices, but the possibility of somewhat lower prices might be recorded. It must be observed that the heavy shipments of Argentine and Australia are being well taken in Europe and European port stocks are light. It has been thought by some that later in March arrivals from the southern hemisphere will be in excess of immediate requirements, and that somewhat easier prices will result. However, these reports were made for late February and did not materialize.

We do believe ourselves that the

Weekly Grain Review

Chicago, March 5.—Wheat—Action of prices the last week was fairly energetic to bull adherents. The market responded well to evidence of good supply and generally the belief to be more prevalent that wheat is knocking about bottom levels, only awaiting an incentive to move determinedly forward.

Several promising rallies took place from the recent low, but always the bullish nature will readily draw greater speculative support. The removal of certain government restrictions in the market together with the fact that legislative agitation is out the way will combine to encourage healthier interest in the market. The reserves of corn in the country are recognized as being below normal and there is little chance that the present primary movement will increase to any extent for the next few months.

Visible supply of corn and especially the stocks that exist in Chicago are reported to be the smallest since 1912. This visible supply for several weeks has been showing consistent decrease. The trend of this grain has been in line with wheat. The need of rye on the other side is known to be fairly heavy and a steady export business at the seaboard has been under way the last few months.

Exporters claim the production of rye in 1926, 600,000 bushels short of last year on the other side and substitutes are known about as scarce. Increased speculative interest in this grain would undoubtedly bring about good price advances.

Overseas Club.—The March meeting of the Overseas Club will be held on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the private dining-room of David Spencer Limited. Mr. George Carter, the well-known lecturer and art connoisseur, will speak on "Mesopotamia."

MINING DIVIDEND TOTALS RUN INTO MANY MILLIONS

By W. S. CAMPBELL, President Victoria Stock Exchange

The dividend record of mining companies of North and South America makes an impressive showing. It is quite clear that the mining industry is a "big money" one. Some twenty companies are shown on the list of those which made payments last year, and their number does not include the big steel companies. To the end of 1926, U.S. Steel paid out \$1,340,000,000 in dividends.

Some of the leading dividend payers are quoted below:

Company	1926	To end 1926
American Smelting and Refining Co.	\$7,922,355	\$151,585,546
Anacosta Copper	9,000,000	193,585,750
Bunker Hill and Sullivan	2,981,710	36,774,920
Calumet and Arizona	3,856,542	58,162,042
Champion Copper	500,000	25,570,261
Copper Range	25,570,261	25,570,261
Great Nor. Iron	2,250,000	57,000,000
Homestake Mining	1,758,120	50,647,834
Inspiration Cu. Copper	2,363,934	44,593,536
Kennecott Copper	17,896,494	166,275,481
Miami Copper	840,505	30,701,969
New Jersey Zinc	5,839,792	109,046,527
Phelps Dodge	2,500,000	109,046,527
St. Joseph Lead	5,839,792	109,046,527
U.S. Sm. Ref. and Min.	2,931,127	52,428,678
Utah Copper	8,578,542	147,348,441
Chile Copper	10,978,325	43,842,782
Hollinger Con. Gold	5,805,600	30,566,400
Nipissing	720,000	28,140,000
Premier	1,600,000	9,426,500

Wholesale Market

Revised March 3

Commodity	Price
No. 1 Steer Beef	12 1/2
Cow Beef	12 1/2
Lamb	12 1/2
Mutton	12 1/2
Hog	12 1/2
Poultry	12 1/2
Chicken	12 1/2
Other sizes	12 1/2
Butter	12 1/2
Best creamery	12 1/2
Ontario solid, best	12 1/2
Ontario twin, lb.	12 1/2
Ontario triple, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta twin, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta triple, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta single, lb.	12 1/2
Other sizes	12 1/2
Compound, tierces, lb.	12 1/2
Other compounds	12 1/2
Ham and Bacon	12 1/2
Ham	12 1/2
Bacon	12 1/2
Vegetables	12 1/2
Calif. Head Lettuce, per cwt.	12 1/2
Rhubarb Lettuce, lb.	12 1/2
Cabbage, lb.	12 1/2
Carrots, per dozen	12 1/2
Onions, per dozen	12 1/2
Potatoes, per sack	12 1/2
Carrots, per sack	12 1/2
Onions, per sack	12 1/2
Turnips, per sack	12 1/2
Spinach, per sack	12 1/2
Parasols, per sack	12 1/2
Fruits	12 1/2
Apples—Ontario—	12 1/2
Newtown	12 1/2
McIntosh Red	12 1/2
Spitsberg	12 1/2
Jonah	12 1/2
Delicious	12 1/2
Wagner	12 1/2
Winter Banana	12 1/2
Rome	12 1/2
Bananas, crates	12 1/2
Bananas, crates	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Calif.	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Calif.	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Florida	12 1/2
Lemons	12 1/2
Pears, lb.	12 1/2
Oranges, Navel	12 1/2

Retail Market

Revised March 3

Commodity	Price
Butter	12 1/2
Best creamery	12 1/2
Ontario solid, best	12 1/2
Ontario twin, lb.	12 1/2
Ontario triple, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta twin, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta triple, lb.	12 1/2
Alberta single, lb.	12 1/2
Other sizes	12 1/2
Compound, tierces, lb.	12 1/2
Other compounds	12 1/2
Ham and Bacon	12 1/2
Ham	12 1/2
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Cabbage, lb.	12 1/2
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Potatoes, per sack	12 1/2
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Onions, per sack	12 1/2
Turnips, per sack	12 1/2
Spinach, per sack	12 1/2
Parasols, per sack	12 1/2
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Apples—Ontario—	12 1/2
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Spitsberg	12 1/2
Jonah	12 1/2
Delicious	12 1/2
Wagner	12 1/2
Winter Banana	12 1/2
Rome	12 1/2
Bananas, crates	12 1/2
Bananas, crates	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Calif.	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Calif.	12 1/2
Grapefruit, Florida	12 1/2
Lemons	12 1/2
Pears, lb.	12 1/2
Oranges, Navel	12 1/2

STRIKE REFLECTED IN BRITISH TRADE FIGURES FOR 1926

London, March 5.—For the first time in years Britain had a debit balance of payments in 1926. Preliminary estimates of the Board of Trade show that, on a visible trade basis, imports exceeded exports by £277,000,000 against £283,600,000 in 1925 and £334,400,000 in 1924.

Exports of merchandise last year were £277,000,000 against £283,600,000 in 1925. Thus, there was an excess of imports of merchandise of £149,000,000. The import surplus of goods was entirely due to the paralysing effects of the strikes of imports of foreign coal and decline in exports of goods directly dependent upon coal total £138,000,000 or nearly the amount of the imports excess.

The strike obliged Britain to import £43,000,000 of coal. There was a decline in export of British coal of £21,000,000. In iron and steel goods £21,000,000, in cotton yarns and manufactures £45,000,000, in woollens and worsted yarns and materials, £45,000,000.

LARGE INVISIBLE EXPORTS

Despite labor troubles, the Board of Trade puts returns from invisible exports at a higher figure than before. £465,000,000 against £439,000,000 in 1925 and £350,000,000 in 1924. Under the heading invisible exports are included services of various kinds, such as shipping. It also includes income from overseas investments and receipts from short-term loans and commissions. Settling these invisible items against the visible exports surplus, Britain had a £120,000,000 import balance, or a £56,000,000 larger proportion of imports than in 1925. An important factor in adding to Britain's import balance in 1926 was the fact that some £101,000,000 new foreign issues were brought out against £77,000,000 the preceding year. Thus, Britain had an additional £24,000,000 of foreign issues to pay for, or a total of £260,000,000 more to be accounted for than in 1925.

It can be assumed that Britain's balance of payments was partly through aid of foreign capital invested in London. London banks throughout the year had fairly large American funds. Demands for sterling commercial bills have been in excess of supply. Foreigners also buy British securities, such as government bonds and rubber shares. Sinkings funds from overseas loans supply funds for overseas investment.

The Board of Trade explains its invisible exports estimates. Shipping was put at £120,000,000 last year against £124,000,000 in 1925, owing to disorganization caused through cessation of British outward trade. This loss was not entirely offset by higher freight rates. Also, foreign ships, unable to coal in British ports, spent less.

The Board of Trade is lacking to determine Britain's overseas investments. About three-fourths of the total for 1925 of £270,000,000 is traced by the inland revenue authorities. Amount of net income this year was increased by £30,000,000 in the Board's estimate owing to larger British earnings in foreign oil and rubber companies. Many think that these estimates by the Board of Trade overseas investments are too small. They point as indication of this to gold imports, to the stability of sterling in the comparative ease of money in the London market.

Estimated receipts from short-term interest on overseas investments, covering mainly overseas earnings of British banking, insurance and trading companies, were increased from £40,000,000 in 1925 to £45,000,000 in 1926, and maintained at the same figure for 1927. This figure was reached after deducting payments made to other countries for similar services rendered by British companies. The Board of Trade admits difficulty of fixing this figure, and, therefore, suggests a range of variations between £20,000,000 and £100,000,000. The Board, however, thinks it has overestimated the figure for 1926 by putting it at £40,000,000.

It is evident that, where there are such wide spreads, it is possible that Britain had not the £120,000,000 import surplus in 1926, and that visible items, practically offset the invisible deficit of £247,000,000.

Even though there were a slight import surplus it should be put down as temporary.

During the worst period of the strike the stability of sterling remained unassailed. Imports of bullion were £11,700,000 greater in 1926. Of these £6,500,000 went to increase the stock of the Bank of England. The government was able to prolong for seven years at a rate of interest of 10 per cent. It was arranged to convert £2,000,000 of war bonds into 4 per cent. It is notable that the market was able to take £24,000,000 more in foreign issues than in the preceding year without being upset by it. It can be presumed that this new financing was in all but small part out of the income and not capital. Everybody agrees that the prolonged strike was a strain on British credit. There is, however, widespread satisfaction that the British money market showed such vigorous resistance.

GILT-EDGE STOCKS FIRMER IN LONDON

London, March 5 (Canadian Press Cable).—The London stock market was without special features this week save for the fact that the leading British gilt-edged security came into some favor after two weeks of virtual extinction from public buying. This change of sentiment is rather difficult to explain, but it is attributed to a preparation for more loans on behalf of English and Scotch corporations about to be launched.

Yesterday's gilt-edged 2 1/2 per cent bonds rose a point to 92, but in other directions Dominion and Colonial stocks were very quiet.

Women's Liberal Forum—Owing to the holding of the Liberal convention in Vancouver on Tuesday next, the annual meeting of the Liberal Women's Forum has been postponed until Friday, March 18.

REAL ESTATE--HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

TO RENT FURNISHED
FROM about March 15. Attractive new
apartment house in Uplands district.
Close to golf links. Handsome high and com-
manding view. Contains: Drawing-
room with fireplace, dining-room, two
bedrooms, kitchen with breakfast room,
bathroom, etc. Cement basement, furnace
and garage. House is newly furnished
and in first-class condition. Owner will
rent to responsible tenant (without chil-
dren) for about six months. Particulars
on application.
R. F. CLARK & CO. LIMITED
View and Broad Streets

FOR SALE--PROPERTY

DO NOT SEE what you are looking for
The first thing you want to see is the
thousands of readers who will likely be
just what you are looking for and be glad
to sell at a reasonable price.

WANTED TO BUY--HOUSES

WANTED--Fairfield bungalow. Avery
Ravensdale, 124 Pemberton Bldg.
Phone 1230. 1251-25-26

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT--Permanently. 6 or
8-room house with garden, prefer-
ably near 222. Write P. L. S. 512 Cath-
line Street, Victoria, giving particulars.
5020-4-16

EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE--A good lot, high and
dry, on Seaton Road, off Burrard, for
piano. Box 1490, Times. 1490-2-27

WILL exchange solid brick, eight-room,
modern house on one of Victoria's
best streets for good house in Victoria.
Write Box 789 Times. 11

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

ANYTHING in building & repairs.
phone 1718. Routine & specialty.
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CITY DYE WORKS--Geo. McCann, gra-
prietor. 444 Port. Phone 72.

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PHOTO ENGRAVING--Half-tone and
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O'LEARY's specialty. Electric floor
machines. Phone 297. Capitol Floor
Surfacing Co.

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ABOUT TO MOVE? If so, see James
Lamb Transfer Co. For household
moving, crating, packing, shipping stor-
age. Office phone 1847, night 2841.

GOAT DAIRY

GOATS milk delivered 10¢ per pint.
quality guaranteed. Free delivery. The
pioneer Goat Dairy, 233 Langford Street.

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FIRE, Life, Auto and Accident Insur-
ance. See Lee, Parsons & Co. Limited.

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J. COMBER, painting, paperhanging and
carpentering. Phone 6238. 1143-24-25

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A. E. HASENFRAZ--Plumbing, heat-
ing, repair. 211 Kinsla. 1044 Yates.
Phone 674. 726-47-72.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

T. L. BOYDEN, M.L.E.E., Patent Attor-
ney, authorized by the Canadian and
United States Patent Offices, 412 Vi-
ctoria Street.

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822 Government St. Phone 123. 21

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ARTHUR HEDDER, shoe re-
pairer. Work at reduced prices.
Compare work and wear. Calgary Bldg.
511 Port Street.

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CRYSTAL GARDEN--Turkish and hot
water baths, the finest bath-
giving method of reducing fatness. Phone
2297.

TURKISH Bath or Violet Ray will re-

live. Minneapolis, 723 Yates. Ph. 1274.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS--New and secondhand,
repairs, rentals, ribbons for all ma-
chines. United Typewriter Co. Limited,
108 Port Street, Victoria. Phone 2792. 21

REMINOTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITER

COMPACT and efficient. The most com-
pact for every purpose. Phone for demon-
stration and terms. No obligation. Remin-
otons Typewriter Limited, 514 View Street.
Phone 5522.

WOOD AND COAL

A. L. best fir cordwood, stove lengths, no
large knots. \$7.50 cord. Phone 1129.

MILLWOOD--All fir. Phone 6231.
\$4.50 per cord delivered C.O.D.
1137-24-25

\$7.50 CORD, 14 half, delivered: best
fir wood, stove lengths. Stephen,
Phone 5125.

DIVISION MILLWOOD

Half cord \$2.75
One Cord \$5.50

BEST OLD WELLINGTON COAL

Phone 3476 or 1551.

SMITH & SON

Sealed tenders addressed to the un-
derigned and endorsed, for the construc-
tion and equipment of one 30-foot
motor launch, will be received up to
noon, March 21, 1927.

Plans, specifications and form of ten-
der may be obtained from the Chief
Forester, Parliament Buildings, Vic-
toria, or the District Forester, Court
House, Vancouver, at a fee of \$2.00.
Plans and specifications are returned
in good condition within 30 days from
March 21, 1927.

The lowest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands

AT LESS THAN COST

PRICE \$4,750

NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW

Special Features:
(1) Six bright, airy rooms; faces south.
(2) Breakfast nook and built-in fea-
tures.
(3) Solid oak floors in three rooms.
(4) Large open fireplace, furnace and
concrete basement.

To the particular homebuyer we offer this
brand new stucco bungalow at a great
sacrifice. Favorable terms can be ar-
ranged.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1112 Broad Street Phone 1020

GLADSTONE AVENUE LOT

A. BOND CORPORATION LIMITED
1200 Government Street Phone 348-349

TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

"The Stars incline, But Do
Not Compel" *

(Copyright)

SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1927

This is an uncertain day, ac-
cording to astrology. While bene-
ficial planets dominate there are certain
sinister influences apparent.

Women are subject to a leading of
the stars, making for unconscious
preparation for great service in public
affairs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANER
Solicitors, Barristers, Notaries, etc.
Members of MANITOBA, ALBERTA and
BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone 214.
404 Nova Scotia Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

CHIROPRACTORS

H. M. LIVERY, D.C., D.P.C., Chiropractic
Specialist, 512-3 Pemberton Bldg.
Phone 491. Consultation and X-ray
analysis free.

DENTISTS

DR. W. F. FRASER, 201-3 Stobart
Bldg. Phone 4264. Office 8:30 to
6 p.m.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. V. B. TAYLOR, general practice
Special attention to finger surgery of
the eye, ear, nose and throat. 404 Pen-
sioner Bldg. Phone 2464.

PHYSICIANS

DAVID M. ANGELO, M.D., Seattle
Women's Disorders, Allments
of Pancreas Bldg.

HOW IS THIS ONE?

THERE are all sorts of used cars, good,
bad and indifferent. We make it a
point to deal only in the good ones. That's
why we invite you to come to our show-
rooms and pick out the car you like. A
trial spin will convince you that it's a
good buy for the money that we ask for it.

TUDOR SEDAN 1925, full accessories, bal-
loon tires, in perfect condition. Buckle
up! \$1250.

PONTIAC SEDAN 1924, a real one - \$495
PONTIAC SEDAN, all new tires, "splendid
shape" - \$545.

JEWETT TOURING, completely over-
hauled, painted, excellent running order.
Really the second best looking car in
America. All for \$195.

Some exceptional buys in McLaughlin,
Studebaker, Overland and Chevrolts.

A. W. CARTER

412 Cordova St. Two Storeys 544 Yates St.
Phone 544

A HOME IN A HEALTHY DISTRICT

We can offer a very desirable home on
Montrose Avenue near the Reservoir. This
property is in a high location and com-
mands a very good view. House contains
a very nice living-room 14x15, kitchen,
pantry with all usual conveniences, two
bedrooms, each with big closets, bath-
room, entrance hall, cloak-
room. Two more bedrooms upstairs to be
finished.

2 LOTS EACH 60x115
Oak shade trees
Garage, 18x20 (for two cars) has cement
floor and stone foundation.

Driveaway through from street to street
with cement curbs. Call for particulars.

PRICE FOR A QUICK SALE - \$5500
Terms arranged

SWINERTON & MURRAY LIMITED

Winch Bldg. 640 Port Street

COMFORTABLE HOME ON CITY CENTER

Limits. Accommodation consists of
entrance hall, reception room with folding
doors through to dining-room which has
an open fireplace, den, kitchen and pantry.
Upstairs are two bedrooms and bathroom.
Basement with hot air furnace, garage.
Two lots, chicken house. Price \$2,450.

C. S. MARCHANT
Phone 3671 711 Pemberton Bldg.
Agent: Dominion (Graham and London-
Canada Insurance Co.)

JOHN GREENWOOD

1236 Government Street

Two and half acres of choice land, less
than four miles out, mostly under culti-
vation. High, level, oak trees. Bungalow
containing sitting-room, bedroom, kitchen,
bathroom, hot and cold water, light and
phone available, wide veranda, open fire-
place. Price \$2,500, on terms.

CLUBS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

In which the mothers, wives and
daughters of the land are enrolled
are subject to guidance that is for-
tunate, it is foretold.

The navy and all who are in the
naval service should benefit at this
time when widespread activities are
indicated.

Men who bear big responsibilities
are under a favorable planetary gov-
ernment to-day, the seers declare.

Demand for leadership among men
and women will be marked at this
time when fame will come to per-
sons now little known.

Government and public life are both
under a favorable planetary develop-
ment in world affairs. Writers of every sort
will profit.

Motion pictures are to enjoy an
added popularity, and they will pro-
fit from daring enterprises on the
part of producers.

Again, all who deal in foods are
to profit.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, in triplicate, will
be received by the undersigned up to 12
o'clock noon on Saturday, the 18th day
of March, 1927, for supplying and de-
livering COAL required at the Provin-
cial Government Buildings as enu-
merated hereunder, during the fiscal year
ending March 31, 1928, to be delivered
in such quantities and at such times as
may be directed during the period above
stated.

The approximate annual consumption
of Coal at each of the buildings named
is as follows:

Best Washed-Nut Coal Tons
Parliament Buildings, Victoria 1,000
Government House, Victoria 110
Court House, Victoria 200
Provincial Normal School, Victoria 60
The above mentioned quantities are
not guaranteed, the quantity actually re-
quired may be under or above the
figures stated.

Tenders to be based on ton of 2,000
pounds.

Tenders must state name of mine
from which coal is to be supplied.

Each delivery must be accompanied by
an official weigh-master's certificate.
Weighing charges borne by Department.
Tenders must be made out on forms
which may be obtained from the under-
signed.

Tenders shall be accompanied by an
accepted cheque in the sum of \$100.00
on a chartered bank of Canada, made
payable to the Honorable the Minister
of Public Works, which will be returned
if the party tendering declines or neglects
to enter into the contract when called
upon to do so.

The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers
will be returned upon the execution of
the contract.

The lowest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

Tenders must be signed by the actual
signature of the tenderer.

JAMES PATERSON,
Purchasing Agent,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 25, 1927.

Provincial Royal Jubilee

Hospital, Victoria, B.C.

Applications are invited for the posi-
tion of Director of Nurses for the Royal
Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C. For
particulars apply to the Superintendent.

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW--A CHOICE

\$3500--MORTGAGEE'S SALE--4
acres choice land, fruit, tennis
court; very nice bungalow, all conveniences,
garage, poultry house, etc. This property
cost \$4,500. The buildings alone are worth
the price asked. Must be sold. A real
bargain for someone in a country home.

ANDREWS REALTY
704 B.C. Loan Bldg. Phone 2726

\$500--HOUSE of 4 rooms, water, light,

toilet, good garden lot; new
Will consider offer.

\$2000--A COZY 8-room bungalow with
2 bedrooms, modern plumbing,
full cement basement; good lot on Oak
Bay.

\$2650--A REAL up-to-date bungalow
with 2 bedrooms, modern plumbing,
in perfect order, completely modern, located
on good street, Oak Bay, good buy.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED
1122 Broad Street

COMFORTABLE SMALL COTTAGE

COMPRISING: Hall, living-room with
fireplace, dining-room with fireplace,
2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, bath-
room with bath and toilet. Situated
within the mile circle. Lot 5x10x9. Taxes
\$2.50. Owner wants \$100, but will con-
sider less for cash.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Belmont House Victoria

to be more or less disappointed
commercially, but for a brief period,
for the whole world is to depend
bread from America. It is foretold.

Art is to have a great impetus,
owing to the generosity of men of
wealth, for there will be a new na-
tional consciousness.

Teachers and orators are to be in
demand, there will be much interest
in the discussion of public matters.

All the signs appear to presage
for women tremendous tasks which
will be well performed.

Persons whose birthdate it is have
the augury of a year of taking stock
of one's capabilities and achieve-
ments.

Children born on this day probably
will have a scientific trend. Many
physicians and students of natural
history are born under this sign.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1927

Although a benefic aspect domi-
nates to-day there are certain detri-
ment influences, according to as-
trology.

Merchants and manufacturers
have the forecast of much activity
and great profits.

A period in which the prices of
staples are to rise is indicated, and
it is wise to be thrifty now.

Women are well directed while this
configuration prevails, but they

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned and en-
dorsed "Tender for Fraser River,
B.C." will be received until 12 o'clock
noon, Monday, March 21, 1927, for the
construction of a drydock at Fraser
River, at New Westminster, B.C.

Plans and forms of contract can be
seen and specification and forms of
tender obtained at this Department, at
the office of the District Engineer,
Post Office Building, New Westminster,
B.C.; Post Office Building, Victoria, B.C.
and at the Post Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless
made on the printed forms supplied by
the Department and in accordance with
the conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by
an accepted cheque on a chartered bank
payable to the order of the Minister of
Public Works, equal to 10 per cent
of the amount of the tender. Bonds of
the Dominion of Canada and bonds of the
Canadian National Railway Company
will also be accepted as security, or
bonds and a cheque if required to make
up an odd amount.

Note--Blue prints can be obtained
at this Department by depositing an ac-
cepted cheque for the sum of \$10.00
payable to the order of the Minister of
Public Works, which will be returned if
the intending bidder submit a regular
bid.

By Order,
S. E. O'BRIEN, Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 22, 1927.

SAANICH MENTAL HOME

Colquhoun, B.C.

SEALED TENDERS, in triplicate, will
be received by the undersigned up to 12
o'clock noon on Saturday, the 18th day
of March, 1927, for the supply of
**GROceries, BREAD, MEAT AND
BUTTER, FISH, BOOTS AND SLIP-
PERS, COAT, CLOTHING, DRY
GOODS, FEED AND FODDER, for the**
use of the above institution, and the
furnishing of furniture for the fiscal year
ending March 31, 1928.

All supplies to be delivered at the
Home without extra charge, in such
quantities and at such times as may be
directed during the period above stated.
Lists and samples of goods required
may be seen at the Home.

Two acceptable sureties for the due
fulfillment of each contract will be re-
quired.

Tenders must be made out on forms
which may be obtained from the Super-
intendent of the Home or the under-
signed.

The lowest or any tender not neces-
sarily accepted.

JAMES PATERSON,
Purchasing Agent,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 25, 1927.

Money to Loan at Current Rates

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED

\$2100 (TERMS if desired) buys a two-
story brick building with small
building there is to be another
business area. Building is about 13 years
old and cost \$4,500 to construct, and is in
good condition. Well-suited for machine
shop, warehouse or factory. Taxes only
\$12.50 a year.

\$1800 buys a 7-room dwelling on
South Turner Street. Nice
lot. Easy terms.

R. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY
LIMITED
822 Government St. Phone 123

THE VERY BEST

WE have now personally examined the
1,250 acres we advertised recently.
Four hundred acres is the very best deep
bottom land, watered by a beautiful creek.
The balance excellent grazing land. The
buildings will be of great use. Three hours
from Victoria and you are on it. Price
\$10.00 per acre.

ALFRED CARMICHAEL & CO. LIMITED
1210 Broad Street Phone 5500

should guard against emotionalism,
especially where military matters
are involved.

This is a lucky away for theatres
and all places of amusement which
will benefit at this time when there
will be a strong craving for recrea-
tion.

Love affairs are subject to a happy
culmination while this configuration
prevails. There is to be another
reign of romance and many hasty
marriages appear to be indicated.

This is read as a favorable wed-
ding day, making for prosperity
and lasting love.

Persons of to-day may expect to be
partners with their husbands in
many important enterprises, even in
public service.

This is read as an unfortunate day.

OUT OUR WAY

—By Williams





Cold weathers
coming soon.
You'll find
our coal a boon

J. KINGHAM LIMITED
1004 Broad St. Periberton Block
Our Method: 20 sacks to the ton and 100 lbs of coal in each sack



WOMEN!
If you have tried everything else and they have failed to give you relief, ask your druggist for **Dr. Martell's Female Pills**. In sealed tin box, or mailed on receipt of \$2.00 (for "Special" Pills for serious cases \$3.50). Not something new, but an old reliable remedy on the market for years. If you are nervous and run down, have backache, or any of the symptoms peculiar to your sex, do not delay.

SANTAL MIDY
Easy to Take—Quick to Relieve
CATARRH of the BLADDER
Each Capsule (MIDY) bears name **DR. MIDY**
Be aware of counterfeits

Ganges

Ganges, March 5.—The annual whist drive and dance of the Ganges Social Club was held in the Mahan Hall, Ganges, on Tuesday, March 1. There was an unusually small attendance, only thirteen tables of whist being played. The winners were as follows: Ladies' first, Mrs. H. Johnson (presented by Mrs. E. Watery); ladies' second, Mrs. Ingila; gentlemen's first, Mr. George Dewhurst (presented by W. A. McAfee); gentlemen's second, Ralph Rickert; ladies' booby, Mrs. S. F. Beech; gentlemen's booby, K. Ashton. Excellent refreshments were served, the catering being under the direction of Mrs. Harvey. Eaton's orchestra provided the music for a couple of hours dancing after supper.



Nerves on Edge

When the nerves go wrong everything is wrong. The whole human body including each and every organ is dependent on the nervous system for energy and direction. When nerve force becomes exhausted the organs fail in their functions and the result is discomfort and pain. Headache, neuritis, sciatic-rheumatism are often developed. But there is also restlessness, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness and depression and discouragement. To regain health and vigor the nervous system must be restored by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The use of narcotics and opiates only relieve pain at terrible expense to the nervous system. Lasting relief can only come by feeding the nerves. Your system has failed to do this and it is therefore necessary to employ Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to bring the nervous system back to normal.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

60-cts. a box, all dealers or The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto 2, Canada.

Flower Boxes, Window Screens Garden Seats and Swings

It is not TOO early to think of them. Let us estimate on your needs

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

524-6 Johnson Street (Just Below Government) Phone 2169

PAPER SCHEME TO URN PARK AREAS POOLEY DECLARES

Wants to Know What Part of Strathcona Reserve Will be Flooded.

Land Set Aside as Park Apparently Doomed; Says Canadians Overlooked

While Vancouver Island will get a big paper industry through the development of Campbell River power, apparently it will lose an important part of Strathcona Park. R. H. Pooley, Opposition leader, declared in the Legislature yesterday when new Strathcona Park legislation was under consideration.

He asked Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, to inform the House exactly how much of Strathcona Park would be spoiled by the plans of the Crown Williams Company to dam and raise Buttle Lake for the development of power—a plan allowed under the new park legislation.

"I know some members are not concerned with beauty spots or their preservation," said Mr. Pooley. "Strathcona Park was one which we thought we owned on the Island. Now it appears it is to be spoiled."

After A. E. Munn, Liberal, Lilloet, had briefly referred to the Campbell River power development as a splendid thing for the whole Island, Mr. Pooley objected to the way in which Mr. Pattullo had arranged for the disposal of the Campbell River power. A group of Canadians, not speculators, but sound business men, held a reserve on Campbell River for some years, he said, but eventually a renewal of their license was refused by the Government. After this the matter was discussed by four Liberal members of the House for the disposal of the power.

The Minister of Lands promised that the Canadian company would be given a chance to complete its financial arrangements for developing the power. "That didn't occur," Mr. Pattullo objected.

"I have a memorandum signed by six of these who were present at the meeting," Mr. Pooley insisted. "Surely they didn't make a mistake."

STATEMENT DENIED
He declared that another British company had been advised by the Government that it was the first in the field and would be given a first chance to secure the power.

"That is not true," remarked Mr. Pattullo. "Yes, they were prepared to put up a paper mill and also to supply surplus power around the Island," Mr. Pooley declared, adding that the company in question was well-established and able to carry out development on a large scale. Asked whether the concern had any experience with power making he replied that it was experienced in the development of power.

Mr. Pooley referred to the proposal to dam lakes in the park, including Buttle Lake, to develop the Campbell River power.

"That," he said, "must of necessity do considerable damage to the area around the lakes because it will kill all the vegetation covered by water. The Minister of Lands should have told us what acreage would be flooded. When you once flood these lands you kill all vegetation, including timber. You can see an example of this near Victoria in the Goldstream Lakes which were dammed up and the shores around them became a mud flat."

TIMBER COMPENSATION
Owners of timber around Buttle Lake will have to be compensated for the loss of their holdings, Mr. Munn explained.

"That may be, but this area was set aside as a park," Mr. Pooley retorted. "The Minister should have advised us as to what proportion of it will be ruined."

The Opposition leader added that he would have preferred to see a Canadian company develop the Campbell River power rather than a United States concern.

To this Mr. Pattullo replied that whoever developed the power, legislation was necessary to permit the use of the lakes in the park for industrial purposes.

Attorney-General Manson remarked that Mr. Pooley was now objecting to United States capital while in the case of the sale of Queen Charlotte and timber lands he had protested that a Los Angeles concern had not been given an opportunity to buy it instead of the Powell River Company.

Mr. Pooley said he had objected in this case only to the lack of proper advertising before the timber sale.

Brentwood

Brentwood, March 5.—On a hiking trip from Victoria which included a visit to the Solarium at Mill Bay and a return over the Malahat, two nurses, Miss Stocks and Miss Mansell were guests at the Anchorage over Thursday night.

A fire from an overheated chimney broke out yesterday at noon at the residence of R. J. Freeland, Stelly's Cross Road, but with the help of neighbors was put out before much damage was done.

Mrs. W. Peden of Victoria, will be the speaker on Tuesday afternoon at the Women's Institute meeting. The subject of her address will be "Immigration," and a good attendance is hoped for.

The guild of St. Mary's and St. Stephen's will meet on Wednesday, March 9, at the home of Miss Miles, Point Colville, Mount Newton.

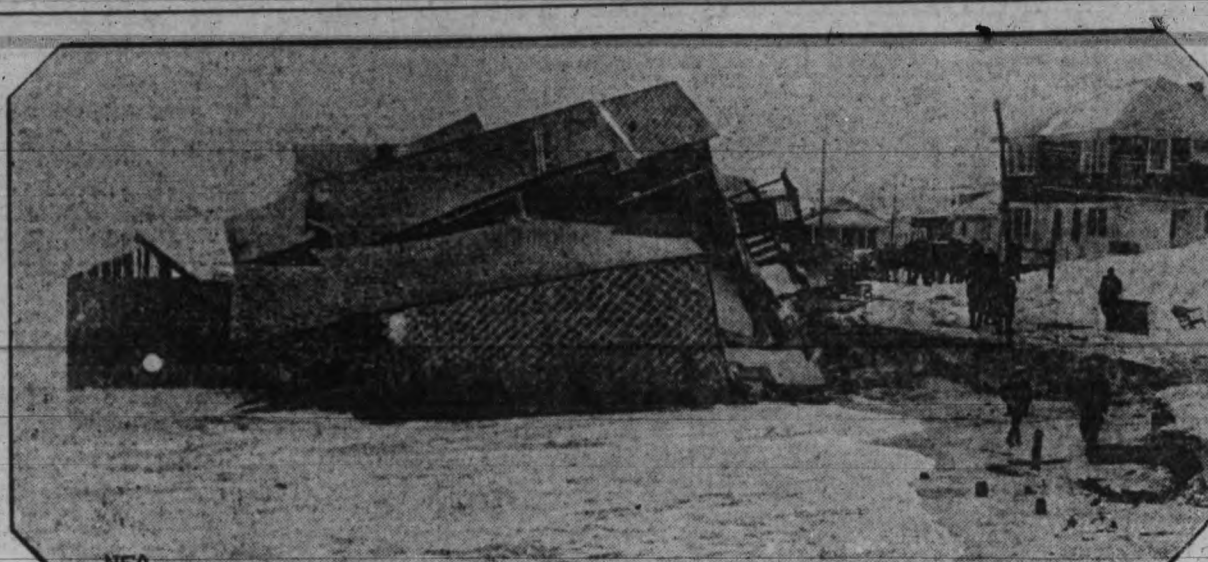
The Mount Newton Social Club

There will be a meeting of the ladies of St. Matthew's Guild Wednesday afternoon by the kindness of Mrs. G. Heil in her home on Station Road.

A. C. Stewart, Provincial school inspector, visited the schools on Thursday and Friday.

BEJ FOR SOUR STOMACH

WHEN WINTRY GALES AND HIGH SEAS SWEEP THE COAST



TYPICAL—These shore-front homes at Long Beach, Long Island, undermined by the pounding surf, are typical of the damage the North Atlantic Coast suffered from recent high winds and rising waters. Innumerable lives and property devastation of incalculable value were included in the storm's toll.

will hold their usual military five hundred party on Wednesday, at 8:30 p.m.

FURIOUS VERBAL BATTLE RAGES IN SAANICH COUNCIL

Reeve Crouch Attracts Storm of Criticism; Charges Urban Councillors "Flopped"

Saanich Assessment Dispute Comes to Life at First Opportunity

Long pent bitterness over assessment and taxation broke bonds at last night's session of the Saanich Council, and for five minutes furious wrangling and recriminations reverberated in the council chamber.

Charges of autocratic methods, lack of foresight, and failure to seize opportunities to win public support showered on Reeve Crouch from all sides of the council table, the Reeve countering with assertions that the councillors from the urban wards were weaklings who had "flopped" under pressure, and abandoned their constituents on the recent taxation and assessment imbroglio.

The council was discussing the granting of bus licenses, and had before it applications for the Giles Road route from G. Lillie and L. N. Morley. A deadlock developed when Reeve Crouch voted on each division, and Councillor Vantreight remarked, "well, Mr. Reeve, you have got yourself into a box, now be a man and get yourself out. You had your opportunity, you did not have to vote, you could have let the rest of us settle this matter."

Reeve Crouch retorted, "I am always going to vote on any public matter. I am not the sort to flop, as some of you did recently."

NO ALTERNATIVE
Councillor Graham protested, "I did not flop, we had no alternative. We had our solicitors' advice to get that legislation, I still stand by my principles. I have been fifty years in Saanich, no one can charge me with wrongdoing."

Reeve Crouch insisted, "You did flop. You voted for taxing improvements, and pandemonium broke out. Most of the councillors talking and shouting together."

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED
Councillor McWilliam added fuel to the fire when he came to the support of Councillor Graham. Leaning over the council table he said emphatically, "you cannot get out of taxing improvements," and Reeve Crouch hotly retorted, "we can."

Councillor Milne entered the fray by informing the Reeve that "I am not making a law unto myself." He considered that the Reeve had wronged Saanich by his attitude of opposition to the views of the whole of the council.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED
Councillor Vantreight reiterated his opinion that the Reeve was not required to vote, and was met with assertion by the Reeve that "I am not that kind of a man. I do not like your sort of honor. If the seven of you had taken the other view, the municipal solicitor's recommendation would have been quite different."

Councillor McWilliam endeavored to pour oil on the troubled waters, and Reeve Crouch declared, "who started this? I didn't want to bring this up again."

Councillor McWilliam blandly suggested, "well, let's blame Councillor Graham for this episode," and almost precipitated another outbreak, the Ward Two councillor reiterating opinions as to the seriousness of the taxation situation in Saanich had the council deadlock continued.

The council then took up other business, deferring granting the bus licenses to next week.

Langford

Langford, March 4.—The teachers and board of school trustees have decided to co-operate with the Esquimalt Rural Nursing Service in assisting with the children's health day on April 26, in the Colwood Hall and grounds. A decorated float is planned by the teachers, and folk dances will be taught as health exercises so that the pupils can do their part in the display.

Alderman James Adam of Victoria is building a pretty Summer home on Leigh Road, Langford Lake.

There will be a meeting of the ladies of St. Matthew's Guild Wednesday afternoon by the kindness of Mrs. G. Heil in her home on Station Road.

A. C. Stewart, Provincial school inspector, visited the schools on Thursday and Friday.



SEA-CRUSHED CONCRETE—One end of the famous beach promenade at Long Beach, Long Island, was pounded and crumbled by the wind-driven surf in the unprecedented storm which swept the Atlantic seaboard. Before the ceaseless onslaught of the waves the concrete supports and surface of the boardwalk collapsed and were broken into pieces.



WATERY RUIN—Summer cottages near the water's edge were irreparably damaged by the sea and many far enough back from the beach to escape the waves were wrecked by high wind in the storms which devastated the Atlantic coast around New York. Here are viewed a handful of the victims of old ocean's fury at Long Beach, Long Island.

TAX BILL PASSES BY LARGE MARGIN DESPITE TORIES

Members Endorse Measure on Second Reading; Pooley Protests Haste

Despite opposition from Conservatives against the new Taxation Act amendments the Government secured second reading of the measure on a division of twenty-six to seventeen on Friday afternoon. The three Labor members, Messrs. Neelds, Browne and Uphill, and David Stoddart, Provincial, voted with the Government. The two Provincials, Messrs. Walkem and Creery, opposed it.

The proposed tax on gross income, which has been the subject of the Opposition's protest, was attacked by B. A. Walkem, Provincial. He said the Manufacturers' Association viewed it with alarm as being quite inequitable. They had been promised that the personal property tax, which brought in \$500,000 annually, was to be abolished. Therefore, any tax substituted for it must be such as to guarantee to the Province a net return over and above the cost of administration, which would equal, and preferably from the Government's point of view, exceed the return from the personal property tax.

Dugald McPherson, Liberal, Grand Forks, admitted that there was very little time for consideration of the bill, but he found himself in agreement with the main provisions, he said.

PREPARED TO WAIT

"I am prepared to wait here till March 17, to give it full consideration," he observed.

Mr. McPherson said he was a member of the wage-earner, but he thought it unfair that wage-earners, getting good remuneration, many of whom did not pay income-tax, should not be required to pay school tax, as the farmers were.

G. G. Coventry, Conservative,

Saanich, opposed the tax, in the interests of the small storekeeper.

POOLEY PROTESTS

R. H. Pooley, Leader of the Opposition, opposed the principle of the gross income tax, and the method by which it was being rushed into the statute-book. It was, he said, an entirely new tax, that had never been levied before, to get revenue from unearned income.

"I listened carefully to the Minister of Finance, but could not understand the details of the operation of the tax, as he explained them," said Mr. Pooley. "There have been so many explanations made since that it proves to my mind that the minister is not sure of it, neither are the members. But it is being rushed through, in the dying hours of the session, in order that the Liberals may go to Vancouver. We should have had the bill early in the session, in view of its wide bearing. I think it will do more than anything else to unsettle business conditions in British Columbia. The mining industry was not at all in a stable condition; how will it be when confronted with this new and complicated system of taxation. I think it would be only fair if the Government would accede to our request that it be held over for a year, to enable us to give it fuller consideration."

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following promotion:—To be medical officer's orderly sergeant, No. 35 Gnr. Phillips, D. brigade headquarters.

The following men, having been duly attested, are taken on the strength and posted as under:—509, Gnr. Carson, and 510, Gnr. McLean, to 2nd anti-aircraft section.

The undermentioned man is transferred:—5045, Gnr. Thomas, C. from 12th heavy battery to brigade headquarters.

The following N.C.O.s and men having been granted their discharge, are struck off strength:—5015, B.S.M. Marsh, J. E.; 5040, Gnr. Whitney, V. C. B.; 5048, Gnr. Hallier, E. P.; 12th

GENERAL TO INSPECT CANADIAN SCOTTISH

Friends of Battalion Invited to Attend Tuesday Evening

General J. M. Ross, C.M.G., officer commanding M.D. No. 11, will inspect the 1st battalion of the Canadian Scottish Regiment (Sixteenth Battalion), on Tuesday evening, March 8, at the Armouries on Bay Street, and it is hoped that every member of the unit will make every endeavor to be present on this occasion.

The three messes of the battalion will be at home to friends following the parade and an invitation is extended to all who have an interest in the militia unit to be present at the Armouries. It is the intention of the battalion to march out and the inspecting officer and his staff will take the salute as the Sixteenth marches past at the corner of View and Douglas Streets. Following the march out the inspection will take place at the Armouries.

Both the brass and pipe bands of the Sixteenth will attend this parade, also the boys' pipe band, which is as-

sociated with the unit. The Sixteenth Battalion has been engaged for some time past in recruiting campaign which has met with considerable success.

5TH B.C. COAST BRIGADE, C.A.

Orders by Lt.-Col. J. C. Harris, officer commanding; headquarters, Victoria, B.C., March 3, 1927.

In future all signallers of the brigade will parade for instruction under Lieut. H. C. Bay at 7.30, on Fridays instead of on Tuesdays as previously ordered.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following promotion:—To be medical officer's orderly sergeant, No. 35 Gnr. Phillips, D. brigade headquarters.

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Buy an Asbestos Roof and save Money

A roof of Johns-Manville Flexstone Asbestos Shingles is not expensive in the long run. Why? Because it is a protection against roof communication fire and means the elimination of painting or refinishing or sometimes even a whole new roof.

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heavy battery; 2060, Gnr. Walls, J. P. 56th heavy battery; 7110, Bdr. Carey, E. 7148, Gnr. Aldridge, J. H. 18th field battery—time expired. A meeting of the officers' mess will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday, March 10; dress, drill order.

P. T. STERN, Major, Adj. 5th B.C. Coast Bde. C.A.

RID OF ECZEMA AFTER 50 YEARS

Mr. S. E. Davis, Havelock, Ont. is one of over 35,000 people who have reported complete recovery from eczema and similar skin diseases through use of the remarkable Ovelmo treatment which druggists throughout the Dominion are now offering the suffering public with a positive guarantee to refund the full price to any person who is not promptly relieved by its use.

Regarding his surprising recovery Mr. Davis says, "I had eczema fifty years and tried all kinds of things but none did me much good until I tried Ovelmo. This helped me from the start and soon completely healed the eruption. It is the best medicine in the world for eczema."

Ovelmo is unusual in that it cures both internal and external treatment which the best doctors now agree is necessary in most cases. It stops itching and soothes the burning, tender skin at once. It also improves digestion and cleans the blood. Eruptions and blemishes heal like magic under its influence and soon fade away leaving the skin beautifully soft and smooth and clear.

For eczema, itch, tetter, salt rheum or similar skin diseases. Remember Ovelmo must help you or it costs nothing. Ask your druggist for the complete Ovelmo Treatment. (Adv.)

A Bargain for Clubwomen

Five-pound Package
De Luxe Wall Tint

Until March 31 for
50 CENTS
Usual Price 65 Cents

Also a Coupon Worth 25 Cents for Endowment of Chair of Home Economics in University of British Columbia.

Leading Hardware Dealers Stock "De Luxe"

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1927

All-Canadian Airway Planned for Future City Taking Keen Interest In Dominion-wide Project

ACROSS Canada by air in thirty-six hours! The feat would be easily practicable, it is said, if a commercial airway existed from Halifax to Victoria. The wonder of to-day is the fact of tomorrow. Aviation, the infant science which measures its advance in months rather than in years, has already made the world revise its reckoning of time as a transportation factor.

Cities ten days apart in the time of our grandfathers are now quoted as "an hour's flight" from each other. Mal de mer, the bug-bear of cross-channel trippers a few years ago, is nowadays overcome in a pleasurable two-hours flight from London to Paris, more akin to the quiet comfort of a fireside armchair than a breathless rush through space at the rate of over 150 miles an hour.

Round-the-world flights, with their attendant feats of endurance and courage, taught a new lesson, that was that commercial flying is not feasible except over clearly marked and permanent airways. Aerodromes, seaplane stations, flying fields and emergency landing grounds are as necessary to air travel as rails to a locomotive.

World-touring aircraft consumed more time in making repairs on the ground than actually aloft in the air. Here it was a forced landing for engine repairs; there a stop for fog; again a break in the journey for weather information, or refuelling. Pioneering flights, these, made over cross-country routes without facilities, and made though the indomitable courage of the adventurers of the world's new highway the skyline.

ON BUSINESS BASIS

More sound, safer, and less expensive must be the air lanes of the future if commerce is to entrust its precious burden to the new wings of to-day. "What does it cost? Will it reach there; and can you do it again to-morrow?" These are the questions the business world asks of the air pilot. A few years ago there would have been no answer. To-day there is, and concrete examples may be cited to prove the case.

Necessity evokes its own remedy. "Give us reliability, safe-passage, and time-saving at a reasonable cost," said business to the technician, the draughtsman, and the aircraft designer. And once again the infant science responded.

WHERE LAND AND WATER MEET



A Public Airport Must Provide Facilities for Both Land and Water Aircraft; at Cadboro Bay and at Other Places Within Easy Distance of the City It Is Possible to Obtain Both Types of Landing Grounds, With Open Approaches From All Points of the Compass.

Flying to-day has a lower death rate than that held by motor cars, mile for mile.

Air mails, addressed in over a dozen different languages, are carried on a scheduled time-basis distances varying from short fifty-mile hops to transcontinental flights of over 2,500 miles. The hundred-mile-an-hour super speed plane of war-days has given place to the 150-mile-an-hour commercial freight-carrying aircraft of to-day, and the 200-mile-an-hour test plane of speed trials.

The ceiling for air travel has been raised

VICTORIA HARBOR, SHOWING WEST BAY IN THE DISTANCE



The Outer Reaches of Victoria Harbor Are Used by the Seattle-Victoria Air Mail Pilots, but Steamship Traffic Renders the Site Less Suitable for Public Airport Plans; West Bay, on the Western Shore of the Harbor, Would Make an Ideal Emergency Landing Waterway, With Open Approaches and Little Traffic, It Is Stated

from 10,000 feet to 20,000, and from there in prodigious jumps to something over six miles above the solid crust of the earth. Room there for all air-traffic needs for the next few years! Room for fast-flying mail and express-carrying aircraft, bound as the crow flies from point to point in great airways bridging a nation. Room for the slower-flying weightier aircraft, with passengers and freight, and freight by the ton, too. "Sea-room" as airmen say, borrowing

"lift," and more air-stability feature the first post-war designs. And these have been improving at a rate difficult to depict, as the development of aviation outruns the advances made by the locomotive and the motor car, reckoning its milestones of progress much as a train passenger would see fence pickets flash past on the right of way.

The development of flying in the different countries of the world has been uneven, leading to great advances in some and a slower rate of progression in others. Europe, with its war-time lesson deeply engraved, turned the sword into the ploughshare, the bomber to civilian air transit. Designing and use went on simultaneously, with Government subsidy and national airway plans.

Great Britain, with thousands of highly trained pilots and an insular location, was quick to bridge the gap between London and Paris, Antwerp, Brussels, and other old-world centres necessary to its trade.

Germany, in spite of reparation restrictions, kept at the top limits of permissible air fleets for commercial use. Smaller and more isolated other nations made each their contribution to the advancement of the science, and its uses in the everyday needs of to-day. Italy's contribution is well known, both in airship design and the daring of her flying personnel.

Then followed a pooling of experiences between designers, and engine makers the world around. Competitive bidding for the round-the-world honors followed, with flights of many hours duration under extraordinary difficulties becoming a matter of course, a mere incident in the news of the day. Everywhere the same lesson was beginning to be absorbed, and that was that flying is possible only after complete and permanent ground organization on the air routes to be followed.

The United States, with a great expanse of territory, a love of rapid transit and unlimited means, pushed civilian flying at a phenomenal rate. Its chief contribution to modern day research has been said to be the establishment of ground facilities, making night and day flying possible under all weather conditions.

The standardization of engine parts and interchangeable aircraft sections, both aimed at a lessening of the cost of upkeep was another notable advance. All-metal machines, cutting fire loss to a minimum, and improved weather bureau service again added factors of safety.

Then came international conferences at Geneva to fix standard rules for air travel. The rule of the road as applied to the great sky lanes bridging nation and nation, city and city in the business needs of to-day. From this was evolved an international code of regulations, applying to all phases of flying, which is to-day the basis of all national aviation programmes.

And because these developments were taking place in isolated instances, spread over a

great many parts of the world, what might be termed practical flying for business purposes has come on the world almost as a shock. Within a few years, it is predicted, European and Old-world mail and passenger services will be in steady operation, to the Atlantic seaboard of this continent. The intercontinental flight of the R34; the transpolar jump of the Norge and other instances showed what could be done in that respect.

PROFITING BY EXPERIENCE

Official development of aviation in Canada has been cautious, taking advantage of the experience of other lands, and profiting by later-day progress towards safety in use, and economy of operation. Canada in war-days built up a flying personnel that proved a decided factor in the ranks of Britain's war-time pilots. It produced a Bishop, a Barker, and others whose names became national bywords for courage.

Canada, in peace-time, has progressed in aviation by easy stages, by the trial-by-test method: Aerial patrol of forestry for fire prevention; aerial survey of timber limits; aerial photography of grain and other areas; reforestation from the air; fishery patrol; insect destruction; anti-smuggling patrols, and the pursuit of the criminal have all been developed on a basis of reasonable cost proportionate to useful returns in service and work done.

Now comes the official intimation that Canada is to study a national plan of coast-to-coast airway in time for the advances of the infant science which lie just around the corner. Test flights by the Royal Canadian Air Force have been made from Halifax to Victoria. Probable transcontinental air routes have been sketched out. Now civic co-operation is sought on a Dominion-wide scale.

Victoria's response to the suggestion has been immediate. Perhaps the way was paved by the pioneering ventures of the Aerial League of Canada and other ex-service organizations which promoted exhibitional flying here as early as 1919. In those years land machines of an elementary type were flown from Victoria to Seattle, and from Victoria to Vancouver. Aerial exhibitions were staged at the Wilhows grounds. Aerial photography was demonstrated; but all at a time a little in advance of its day.

Now the industrial committee of the City Council has taken up the work. Negotiations have been opened with the Department of National Defence, Ottawa, seeking data on what is required in a public airport, and the advice of experts as to its proper location. Even before the Federal Government proposals reached the city the industrial committee of the council had made a preliminary survey of the possible sites open to the use of a public air-harbor here, and were prepared to treat seriously advances at this time.

CANADIAN AIR LANES

An all-Canadian airway from Atlantic to Pacific is behind present negotiations in which every city in Canada on the line of flight is asked to share. Such a route would overlap for the most part existing rail lines from coast to coast, touching at all chief centres, and providing pivotal points in a system that could be linked—without trouble to north and south laterals connecting the Canadian airway to United States air lanes at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and at some point on the Pacific coast. Eastern Canada cities have an advantage in denser population, but the West wins in climatic conditions making all-year-round flying possible.

Apart from strategic reasons and any system of national defence in an air force policy, an all-British air route across the continent would supply a link which may be a necessary one in the Imperial chain of air mail postage, said to be the next great step in Empire aviation. Express and passenger travel would follow. But ground organization, it is said, must precede all.

It is with the idea of getting the skeleton of this ground organization in order that the present negotiations have been opened on a Dominion-wide basis. All that Canadian cities are asked to do at this time is to set aside a suitable site for air harbors, public landing grounds, and safe anchorages which could accommodate air travel on even an international basis when the time comes.

Edmonton, Alta.; Haileybury, Ont.; Fredericton, N.B., and Virden, Man. have already received their licenses for a public airport. Borden, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and more than one city on the St. Lawrence waterway have already well established airports, either through Federal aviation operations, or by private commercial enterprises. The B.C. Air Station at Jericho Beach, a Federal flying post on this coast, is an example of permanent ground organization that can be utilized in a national scheme.

Situated in the middle of the country, with 1,500 miles of a gap from Atlantic or Pacific Winnipeg has taken the present airway plans seriously. According to Col. R. H. Webb, Mayor of Winnipeg, who was in this city last week that city plans the development of a public annex to its Federal flying grounds that will cost \$175,000 when completed.

WINNIPEG TO PICK SITE

Expenditure of the money may not be necessary for some time to come, but the reservation of the site is to be made now. Permanent hangars would be added as the necessity arose. The operation of a civic airport, it is stated, is generally conducted by commercial enter-

prises, and treated as a civic concession awarded to the highest responsible bidder. The form of service provided is in reality that of a garage-repair service, only addressed to flying machines and their needs. Here is what Mayor Webb had to say in reference to the civic plans of Winnipeg in this regard:

"To my mind it is only a question of a very few years before London and Paris mails will cross the Atlantic by air. Unless we in Canada are ready with an all-Canadian transcontinental route we will lose the carriage of those mails to other parts of the Empire. Advance preparation for a Canadian airway need cost us nothing until the need of its use arises. The lack of it at that time would be a fatal error, and one that we would most bitterly regret," concluded Col. Webb.

Of special interest to Victoria in the national plan is the fact that most flying operations on this coast will likely be conducted with water-landing craft. Though aerodrome space for land machines cannot be overlooked, it is said, water landing facilities will be required in the main. According to official figures given for the dimensions of a landing ground required, a stretch of sheltered water one mile square is needed for the safe operation of a public airport.

Airports in operation in old-world centres are already self-sustaining, as a charge is made for each service supplied. The facility might be likened to docking space for vessels from sea; with safe anchorage, the possibility of fuelling and making repairs, and close connection to urban centres for passengers and freight. Permanent markings, discernible from the air and weather bureau service are also supplied.

PACIFIC TERMINUS

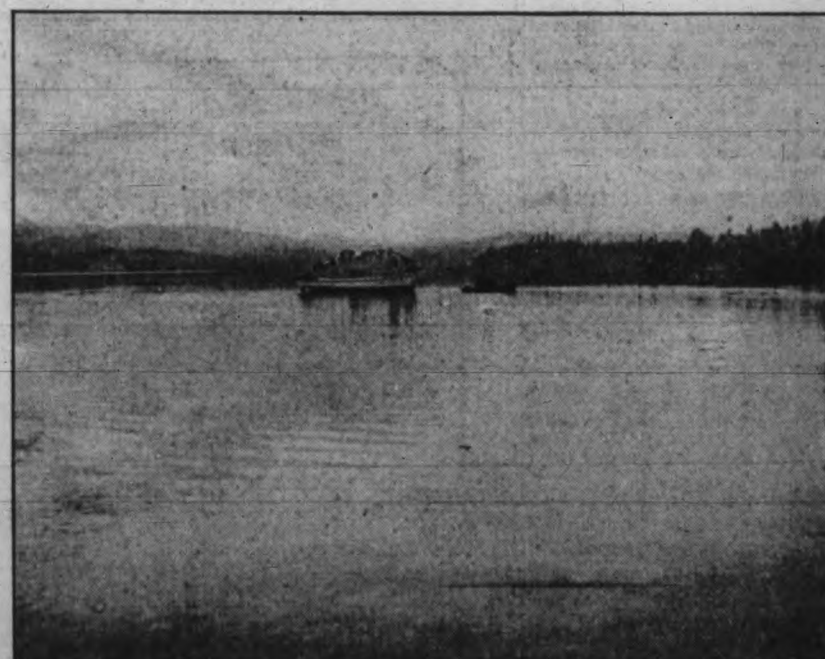
Victoria, it is stated, has another factor to consider in its airport plans, and that is its location in regard to transpacific traffic. As the western terminus of any transcanada airway, it is also the jumping off place for transpacific ventures, and the landing-in grounds of west-bound air traffic that might develop in interdominion flying operations.

Nothing has yet been said about naval air bases, but Victoria's location might one day be a deciding factor in that issue when the time arrives. The final objective of an all-red air route in so far as the Dominion is concerned, is said to be provision for postal and other Government services, for commercial flying lines, for Provincial air services, forest fire protection, aerial surveys, for naval air operations, and also the Canadian link in an Imperial chain.

Many years may elapse before new-world airports are put to their full use. On the other hand, the infant science of aviation is wiping out time and distance at a rate that far eclipses any other transportation development known to the world.

The sun, in its daily passage, throws its

SHELTERED WATER AT ESQUIMALT



Provisions for a Public Airport Call for One Square Mile of Open Waterway, Sheltered From Storms; at Esquimalt Harbor and at Many Other Places Near Victoria Such a Facility Can Be Had; the Difficulty of Securing Open Land at the Same Site Reduces the Choice of Possible Sites, It Is Stated

choice, and treated as a civic concession awarded to the highest responsible bidder. The form of service provided is in reality that of a garage-repair service, only addressed to flying machines and their needs. Here is what Mayor Webb had to say in reference to the civic plans of Winnipeg in this regard:

SAVING IN TIME

"If Winnipeg was ready we could participate in an air mail service to-morrow which would give us a clear gain of two days in reaching New York. It would be possible to link Winnipeg to New York in twenty-four

hours, via Fargo, North Dakota. The question of a transcanada air highway is a vital one with Winnipeg.

Aeroplanes of to-morrow may tread a little more bravely in the wake of the sun. Who can tell how short a time will elapse before a traveler may have his breakfast at St. John's, Newfoundland, and his morning meal next day in Victoria; with London and Melbourne a week apart?

More Great Authorities at Home--By Stephen Leacock

Some Further Intimate Studies of the Truly Great, By Canada's Leading Humorist

In a recent number of this journal I presented a few home scenes in the lives of eminent people. These scenes showed, for example, the great Mr. Mastermind, the wizard of memory, trying to remember, and Mr. Mayle, the great authority on cards, sitting down to play bridge.

The person whose name appears in the incident immediately below is the distinguished Mr. Hackit, who is, as everybody knows, the inventor of one of the most famous devices for removing the human whiskers in twenty seconds. Not only can the whiskers by this process be removed painlessly, but soapsilently, with an absolute guarantee of safety. Mr. Hackit's name has been justly celebrated all over the known and the unknown globe. It is estimated that under his direction (see directions sold with every Hackit razor) forty million cubic yards of whiskers are removed every year.

Yet, oddly enough, it has occurred to very few people to ask what happens when Mr. Hackit himself undertakes to have a shave.

The little home episode presented below is intended to answer this query.

MR. HACKIT DECIDED TO SHAVE HIMSELF FOR SAFETY

The scene is laid in the principal

bedroom in the Hackit residence. In one corner is a screen behind which can be heard at intervals the sound of running water. A lady, presumably Mrs. Hackit, is seated in a rocking-chair reading the morning paper. Mr. Hackit, as is at once apparent, is behind the screen.

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: Rot blast it!

There is the sound of more rushing water; steam ascends above the screen. There is a clatter as of soap dishes, etc. falling around.

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: Ding bust it!

MRS. HACKIT: Whatever is the matter, Alfred? Haven't you finished washing yet?

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: Washing? I'm not washing—I'm going to shave myself!

MRS. HACKIT: (In obvious alarm) To shave yourself! Oh, Alfred! For heaven's sake, be careful!

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: Non-sense! There's not the slightest danger. With this new device of mine—Wow!

MRS. HACKIT: What is it?

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: I nearly cut my finger! How on earth do you fix in this confounded blade?

MRS. HACKIT: Why surely, Alfred, you must remember that. You

take hold of the blade (B) between the finger (F) and thumb (T) and slide it, gently into the grooves (G) and (G) till it comes fast against the frame (F). Surely that's on all your directions?

MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: (Grudgingly) I suppose it is. Anyway I can't do it.

(There is a tinkling clatter as of a razor-blade and its fastenings falling to the floor.) Oh! drat the thing!

MRS. HACKIT: Wait a minute, Alfred, hand it to me over the top of the screen, and I'll go and get the paper of directions.

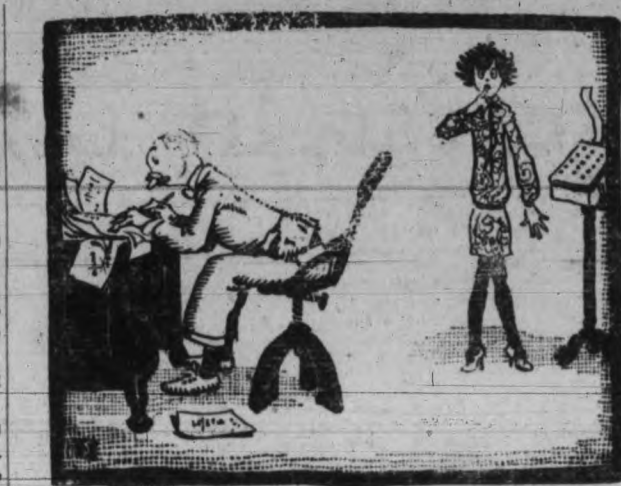
MR. HACKIT'S VOICE: No, no. I won't try any more.

(There is a final splashing and gurgling of water, and then Mr. Hackit emerges from behind the screen. His face is covered with a luxuriant growth of beard and whiskers like those of a California Forty-niner. He says as he comes out:)

After all, why should I bother to start now? I never shaved in my life. I was just curious to see how the thing works.

PREDICTING WITH A GREAT PREDICTOR

Mr. Talkleton, the great predictor of business conditions, is seen in his inner office. Mr. Talkleton is known



"And how many inches in a foot?" "I've got that somewhere in our files, Mr. Talkleton—I'll look it up."

far and wide as the statistician who calculated the Japanese Chow crop of 1926 to within a bushel and who predicted the crisis of 1920 less than six months after it happened. He is seated at his desk. A litter of papers covered with figures lies all about him. The great man is absolutely absorbed in his work. His massive brain is motionless, poised over its task.

MR. TALKLETON: (without moving his head) How much is 6 times 7?

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THE STENOGRAPHER: I'll look it up. She takes down an encyclopedia and searches in it. Then she says: Forty-eight.

MR. TALKLETON: Thank you.

(There is silence for a little time.)

MR. TALKLETON: (without moving his head) How much is 8 and 17 and 4?

THE STENOGRAPHER: 8 and 17 and 4? I'll just work it out for you, Mr. Talkleton.

MR. TALKLETON: Thank you.

The stenographer moves across to an adding machine and pounds at it furiously for two or three minutes.

Then she draws a paper slip out of it and reads: One hundred.

MR. TALKLETON: (as before): Thank you.

The telephone rings again.

THE STENOGRAPHER: I'm sorry, Mr. Talkleton is busy. You want a forecast? Oh yes, I'll ask him. (She puts hand over the phone) Mr. Talkleton, there is a lady wants a forecast on the peach crop for 1927. Shall I say yes?

MR. TALKLETON: Yes. Tell her we'll have it to-day and get the office boy to predict it. Give him money to buy a couple of peaches to predict it with. Don't disturb me again.

THE STENOGRAPHER: Yes, Madam, we will make it for you to-day. Will you send a taxi and get it? Thank you.

MR. TALKLETON: (without moving his head) How much is 6 times 7?

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She rings off. There is another little silence.

MR. TALKLETON: Add me up 4 and 6 and 3 and then subtract 3.

There is a terrific clattering of the adding machine. The stenographer draws out the slip and announces: Six plus four. . . . Presently she says: What are you working on this morning, Mr. Talkleton?

MR. TALKLETON: It is a forecast of general business conditions for one year, and now will you kindly supply me with a few necessary data? The calculation is practically complete and I need only a few data which I find difficult to remember. How many ounces are there in a pound avoirdupois?

THE STENOGRAPHER: Twenty.

MR. TALKLETON: Thank you. I never can remember it. And how many inches in a foot?

THE STENOGRAPHER: I've got that somewhere in our files, Mr. Talkleton. I'll look it up later.

MR. TALKLETON: Thank you—and let me have at the same time the number of gallons in a firkin, and the number of perches in a furlong. And now I think I'm ready. Will you take this dictation please?

"I calculate from the data gathered from various indexes and reduced to a common basis that the general trend of business for the

year will be upward and downward. There is every indication of a sharp decline in the percentage of the fall of values upwards. But there may be a sharp jolt sideways. In fact, the entire year 1926—"

THE STENOGRAPHER: Which year, Mr. Talkleton?

MR. TALKLETON: 1926.

THE STENOGRAPHER: Surely not 1926?

MR. TALKLETON: That's the year I'm predicting on.

THE STENOGRAPHER: Why, Mr. Talkleton, 1926 is over—months ago.

MR. TALKLETON: (In alarm) All over! I never noticed it. When did it end?

THE STENOGRAPHER: Last December.

MR. TALKLETON: (In despair) Last December! And I've spent months and months on it!

THE STENOGRAPHER: Oh, never mind, Mr. Talkleton. Call it 1925—and I am certain it will be just as good as any other of your predictions.

MR. TALKLETON: (Brightly and with renewed animation) Will it? That's fine. All right! Type it out while I get my hat and coat, and then fetch me my arithmetic primer, and the multiplication table, and we'll go out to lunch.

(Copyright, 1927)

Frederick Niven Joins Hank and Slim in Weary Willie Outing

British Columbia Novelist Now Writes True Story of Summer Experiences As a Super-tramp With Two Companions

HERE is a choice item of good news for lovers of literature—Frederick Niven has written another book.

To those who are so unfortunate as to raise eyebrows, with the question "But who is Frederick Niven?" I reply: He is a Glasgow Scot anchored there many years on his own little ranch near Nelson, B.C. He was at one time a newspaper editor in the old country, free-lance journalist, and what-not in a literary way.

Years ago he produced three novels, "Justice of the Peace," "Ellen Adair," and "A Tale That Is Told," all of them marked by able portrayal of character and an easy style.

To-day he supports himself and his wife by his pen, producing romances with a western setting, like "The Wolfers" and "Treasure Trail," occasional poems, and not a few magazine and newspaper articles.

British Columbia has no more ardent admirer and, by reason of his long residence in the west, I think we may be justified in claiming Mr. Niven as a Canadian. He is in middle life now, but he lost his heart to a mountain country when he was a foot-loose young fellow of twenty, knocking around the world to see what he could see.

And as if looking forward to a literary life even in those carefree days, Niven was canny enough to carry a note book in which he jotted down experiences which he thought he might like to remember in future days. On turning over the pages of this book of the past quite recently, he came upon the record of a Summer tramp when, a new arrival in British Columbia, he had a taste of the joys of the open road in company with Slim and Hank, two queer characters of the professional hobo class who worked with him for a spell shovelling gravel for the C.P.R. at Penny's pit, a place half-way between Ashcroft and Kamloops.

NIVEN WENT AS PEACEMAKER

I confess when I began to read "Wild Honey," the somewhat poetical name of this new Niven book (The Macmillan Co., Toronto), I found it hard to conjure a picture of Frederick Niven, the dignified author of "Justice of the Peace" stealing rides on freight trains, shying away from farmer's dogs, and bivouacking on the banks of mountain streams with two weary Willies like Slim and Hank.

But as Mr. Niven assures us in his introductory chapter that he actually did these things, that Slim and Hank were his companions and that this is a narration of actual experience, even in the conversations, we must accept his statement. Had it not been for his forehead, however, I should have been tempted to think that he was trying his hand at a Gil Blas novel.

He tells us that he owed this joyous taste of hobo-life to the fact that Slim and Hank, David and Jonathan though they were, often engaged in desperate quarrels and invited the young Scot to go along in order that he might act as peacemaker. They agreed that if he reproved them when they were beginning an altercation that they would instantly behave. In this respect they were true to their word. To those who feel that the young peacemaker is a mere sketch, that the author has suppressed himself as much as possible, and I for one regret that he has put the lid on his ego, he explains that his purpose has been to write of Hank and Slim, not of himself.

"You can meet the like of me any day," he says, very untruthfully, "but you cannot so easily meet them. You have to do as I did, discard fine linen, take your home on your back like a mail, and go into the grim and beautiful world for that." Well, I for one am very thankful that friend Niven turned his back upon conventionality long enough to get to know these two queer knights of the road. In my opinion they will come with those

ized, he is a much simpler character than Hank.

"Hank looked what is called tough, very tough, and when occasion demanded it he had the most appalling flow of profanity, and violent fits of temper too, he had, blaring and gone," he writes.

"But he had periods when his voice was quiet, and words dropped out in his speech that was good to hear, hinting of an extended vocabulary. At such times there was a graciousness in his attitude and movements that made his worn attire ridiculously anomalous."

Hank was a man with a past, throughout these adventures, every once in a while we see him fall into a fit of the blues, going on ahead of his two companions and walking with bent head and one hand plucking at the nails of the other, clearly under the influence of the Black Dog. After a spell of this brooding over his past, he would return to the other two, his soul refreshed, and overflowing with geniality.

HANK SUBJECT TO THE BLUES

Although Slim is highly individual-

SLIM HANGS OVER ANT HEAP

Hank was strong on history, but Slim's specialty was nature study. He took a passionate interest in insect life and often held up his fellow tramps to observe this or that object by the wayside. Mr. Niven gives us this amusing rendition of one of Slim's habits.

"Say, come here and look at this," said he. "Here's two of them taking a big beetle to the ant-hill, packing it home on the hoof too. The darned thing's alive. See, there's two of them in the front, each of them got a hold in one of his what-you-may-call-'em—antennae, or something. And, say, look at this little fellow

A Saturday Afternoon in the Victoria Highlands With Robert Connell

Where the Sheep Walk Among Our Highland Hills A Playground At Our Doors

MANY years ago a celebrated Englishman wrote a book about the Alps and gave it the name of "The Playground of Europe." It was one of several to which must be attributed the later popularity of Switzerland.

In a more modest way, perhaps, but none the less real, the countries which send their thousands to the Swiss hotels have "playgrounds" at home, and are now beginning to make something of them. Scotland and Wales, to say nothing of England and Ireland, have their charms for the lover of hills and crags, and each year sees an increasing number of people resort to their respective "highlands" for the play that is to be found only where the ribs of the earth rise gaunt and bare above the lowlands.

Victoria has its "highlands" almost at its very door, with hills that may not be spectacular in height, but have beauties of their own, the charm of grey cliff for the climber and exceptional extent of prospect to reward the summit-attainer.

Milne's Landing on the C.N.R. Goldstream and Langford on the E. & N., and the various stages which run along the fringe of the Malahat, the Sooke Hills, and the Highland District, all set one at the gates of hill-ranges of remarkably attractive character and abundantly full of surprises.

Their outline, as seen from the top of Yates Street, for example, is one of the little appreciated beauties of the city. If you have never noticed it, stop some evening or morning and follow with the eye that skyline of the ancient plain, its undulations here and there broken harshly by steep scarps. The average height of these hills is about 1,400 feet, though Mt. Braden rises to 1,593, and Empress Mountain, whose domed head peeps above the general outline a little north of Mt. Macdonald, from here is 2,133 feet above the south. Mt. Shepherd attains 2,758 feet.

Knowing the part played in love of country by hills one cannot but wish that more and more this "playground" should be used as recreation for mind and body. I am not thinking so much of our visitors as of our own folk. Why should not our sons and daughters when far away from this little corner of land thrust

along the edge of a narrow and deep V-shaped valley to Durant Lake.

We stopped at one point to look with admiration on a swamp filled with Red-barked Dogwood. The color of stems and branches pervaded the marsh with a cloud of dull reddish purple, a striking spectacle in the sombre setting of the woods.

While thus stopped we could hear the hills full of the echoing sound of water from the abundant streams which at this season are cascading merrily and noisily down every valley slope. Where we crossed, a few minutes later, the stream to the west, we saw its dark waters flecked with white foam from the extent of this part of the road there are high grades and steep descents, as the ridge between Mt. Wark and the Partridge Hill is crossed.

Away below on the left is Fourth Lake nestled in a recess below the northern spur of Mt. Wark, one, like Durant, of that chain of lakelets which encircle it. The road turns and twists in perplexing manner and the driver has no opportunity while the car is running to see the landscape. The forest on each side is not as a rule, heavy, and the trees are generally of moderate proportions, but sometimes we pass between a pair of giants with little space to spare.

At a sudden turn the buildings of a farm come into view, the water-tower rising above a ridge of rock and looking from our side like an old windmill in its silhouette against the sky. A long valley on the left holds more lakelets and a stream drains it to form a main tributary of the Millstream which heads over the ridge to the west from the flanks of Jocelyn Hill.

Suddenly on our right a bare pinnacle of rock appears but a short distance away, an object tempting indeed to a hill climber. But not from where we at present are must the start be made, so on we go, passing Mr. Mitchell's house on its ridge above the valley, and eventually turning north again along the western road. Scattered farm-houses with buildings of log and framework appear in pleasant clearings.

Behind one such homestead rises a small hill with precipitous summit of bare rock a few hundred feet high. We clamber up its sides and reach the top to find just north of us the hill we saw from the other road. Suddenly rain begins to fall and we hasten down to the car. White

splashes of mist are rising out of Finlayson Arm, and by the time we are sitting under cover and eating our lunch the landscape is almost blotted out by the driving shower. Half-an-hour later all is clear again and everything is glittering with the brilliancy of a wet pebble.

"WE SCALED A STEEP ASCENT"

About a mile further north there appears through the trees and above them the hill of our desire, and leaving the car where an old and disused road runs upward along the flank we follow its still easily discernible way for a short distance. Then we take to a low ridge and find ourselves under such a wall of rock as hill-lovers delight in. We are almost at its northern extremity where the altitude is least, so we work our way along the open slopes parallel with the hill's length.

The face is bare and remarkable, formed of low cliffs with narrow terraces between, while vertical fissures and the occasional openings to the top. In these are "rivers" of fresh debris from above, forming long sinuous lines down the surface of the grass-covered older scree. Sheep-paths run everywhere and the makers of them dot the sunny slopes, lambs skipping up and down among the rocks with more agility than their thick and disproportionate legs would lead one to expect. Apart from the dense forest about the base of the hill the scene might be in the Welsh mountains or among the "laws" of Renfrew and Ayr.

With a view to a deep gully ahead we climb up the fissured face by easy degrees and then turn a corner and find ourselves looking down on a great hollow scooped out of the hillside and filled with a dense gray growth of spiraea and willow. The rocks above us are thickly carpeted with a large variety of mosses, saturated with water to dripping point. Among them grows that earliest of our local rock-plants, Saxifraga rufidula. Its dark green oval leaves with their notched edges form flat rosettes from which rise the ruddy stalks bearing clusters of pure white flowers ornamented with red anthers. Although the flower-stalks were only emerging from the friendly shelter of the leaf-rosettes some of the flowers were already open. In the crevices the rich dark soil compounded of decayed mosses and lichens as well as of higher plants is thickly strewn with seedlings of minulus and collinsia. Ferns

are still backward. Even the common polypody appears sparingly, while the hill-form of the sword-fern appears to have suffered grievously from the appetite of the sheep. The desiccated remains of gold-back fern are distinguishable in places, and I find one solitary plant of the bladder-fern.

The trees, very few in number, about the cliffs develop idiosyncratic forms of their own. They reflect their environment as accurately as do their human relatives. Here is a Douglas fir which has many years ago (a century ago at least I should think) established itself in a vertical crevice of the rock. Since then it has gone steadily if slowly growing and at the same time opening the crevice wider and wider with that irresistible strength that growth possesses. Wider at the base, its rough trunk fills the crack from side to side, and still the outer section of rock, despite evident signs of weakness, holds grimly on.

The amount of disintegration in the rock thrusts itself upon the climber who, after one experience of the uncertainty and unreliability of the hand and footholds which offer themselves, learns to test the solidity of material before entrusting his weight to it.

"QUIET ARE THE TREELESS HILLS"

We turned up to the left from the spiraea hollow and clambered up the loose scree and through a narrow cleft, and eventually find ourselves on the bare open summit. To the right lies the highest portion from which isolated masses rise like worn-away pyramids. A single tree, a stunted fir with its short trunk surrounded by a flat top like a ragged tabletop, cap standing in a self-filled depression, keeps its watch over the hill like him who guarded the holy-mad of Astolat.

"There sat the lifelong creature of the house,
Loyal, the dumb old servant,
Winking his eyes, and twisted all his face."

Curiously enough the recent heavy shower which had drenched the valley and the hillside up which we have come has left the summit dry as a bone. While the mist swept through below, our hill had been swept in the gray sea of vapor.

The character of the summit allows us to see plainly the nature of the rock, its exposure to the elements has rendered much of it bare of the

accustomed lichens. It is a continuation of the folded volcanics which are familiar along the E. & N. as far as 17-Mile Post and along the Malahat Drive, and nearer home, are represented by the ledges, cliffs, and knobs of Gonzales Hill, to which our hill here bears a not inconsiderable resemblance. Irregular fragments of quartzose material appear in the reddish ground mass, and on our way up we have from time to time picked up on the scree pieces of quartz showing small crystals and particles of larger ones. The outline of the hill follows the strike of the rock in a north-east direction, thus paralleling the boundary between the volcanics and the intrusive gneiss on the east. Traces of copper have been found here apparently, as in the same rocks on Mt. Skid, for on the way up we pass a "prospect" in the hillside.

The view from the summit is exceedingly fine and the weather is such as to give us almost everything to be desired. From Mt. Tuam on Salt Spring Island and Mt. Newton the eye passes round a perfect panorama of hills with glints of sea between. Only the distant mountains of the Coast range and the Cascades, and the nearer Olympics are hidden in clouds. Nearly twenty conspicuous and nameable hills appear on our own island, and to them must be added the islands singly and in groups.

The lowland upon which Victoria stands appears as a level plain from which only one or two heights like Mt. Douglas rise evidently. The contrast between this plain and the deeply sculptured one on an isolated fragment of which we stand is very striking.

Below us on the west lies the depression drained by the upper waters of the Millstream as they leave the slopes of Jocelyn Hill, a wide and deeply worn valley on the eastern edge of which our present hill and the one we first ascended rise individually and apart from the back of a low ridge. This ridge separates the west valley from another on the east into which we are looking down and in which we can see the placid waters of lakes and the white dots of farm buildings. At the ice sheet rose over the wall which the Jocelyn Hill of that day, much greater than the present, presented to its oncoming front, it must have descended on the southern side with tremendous force comparable in manner rather than degree to that which grinds out a corrie in a mountain side. Both valley bottoms stand some

Into the Hill Country "Quiet Are the Treeless Hills" Castle Hill—A Provisional Name

600 or 700 feet above sea level at their higher ends.

Below, where the forest still remains, fir, hemlock, and cedar flourish with all the flora of moist woodlands. Higher up the arbutus becomes a common tree; the older ones destroyed by devastating fires which have swept much of the Jocelyn Hill district and have left their mark on this hill. On the north end of the summit are firs and in the wider deeper fissures one or two fairly large oaks grow and add their leaves to the debris. Lower down an occasional maple is met with. At the south end no manzanita is seen, but at the north are fine bushes which we find on this last Saturday of February covered with clusters of blossom and with many of the pale pink vase-shaped flowers already open for the reception of the bees who love to seek in their recesses the early honey.

The only member of the animal world we see up here is a small brown and blue-gray butterfly which, resting for a moment on a corner of itchenous rock, is up and away almost before the eyes has glimpsed it. I took it to be one of the little "blues." In the absence of birds and with one exception noted, of insects, so far as we are aware, and with no breath of wind to stir the needles of the solitary fir, or rustle the manzanita's leaves of downy grayish green, or shake the harsh branchlets of the oaks in their recesses, and with the soundless passing overhead of fleecy clouds and wisps of mist, we feel that there are here Wordsworth's three teachers:

"His daily teachers had been woods and hills,
The silence that is in the starry sky,
The sleep that is among the lonely hills."

WE RETURN TO THE VALLEY

Returning was followed by no means the quickest and most direct route, because in the first place it would

have been perilously sudden, and, secondly, because it would have lacked the charm of unexpectedness as is customary with direct ways. So we slowly worked our way along a sheep-track below the cliffs, a narrow descending path beneath the dry rocks of the summit and the dripping glittering walls lower down. We picture us as we go, peering into recesses as though in search of gold or rubies, and from time to time rejoicing in the discovery of a particularly fine mat of moss or of an infant plant whose flowers are yet weeks at least away.

Talk of pleasure! Here under a projecting ledge and on a surface dark with the ooze of water percolating from above is a host of living velvet which changes from dark green to garnet red as the light falls on it, only a water-loving moss, but a little world of beauty in itself.

Sometimes we are moving upwards, sometimes downwards, but at length we come to a gully and across that present a tolerable descent and off we proceed, though gingerly enough, for the stream of broken stone is unpleasant walking and the fragments have a knack of starting off downhill with an increasing velocity that threatens the legs of the lower traveler. Soon we are on the trail, and attracted by the sound of falling water we follow through the woods, till finally we come to a farm-siding by the main road and cross the Millstream by a rude bridge. A few minutes' walk brings us to the car, during which time we hear and see a flock of chickadees and kinglets high up among the trees and flying like a swarm of Summer insects across the open spaces against the sky.

As I can find no name for our hill and since with an altitude of 1,200 feet and a striking physiognomy it seems decidedly worthy of one I shall call it provisionally and until someone furnishes me with the local name, Castle Hill, from its fortification-like upper rock-walls.

Wonders of the Lowly Spirogyra And Its Ribbons of Living Green

By ROBERT CONNELL

IT is told by one of our greatest English poets of a certain Peter Bell that such was the bluntness of his perception of beauty that

"A primrose by a river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And it was nothing more."

So I can imagine an un-botanical reader picking up a certain textbook of botany and reading: "Zygne-macae—These are pond scums," and closing the page with a "We'll let it go at that."

But behind the objects thus described so unattractively by our scientist lies a world of singular beauty and charm. To show it in any proper way I should have to have you by my side with a microscope, but failing that let me try to do it by the vehicle of words.

"Pond scums" we all know, and yet they are really more worth while than the name would seem to suggest. In the little streamlets that trickle by the roadside, these days of early spring and in the miniature lakes they form at intervals, you may see what look like green clouds at times and not uncommonly form dense masses from which air-bubbles rise to become entangled in the emerald net. If you try to take some of the substance in your hand you will probably find it somewhat elusive; at least what you fish out of the water will have lost to your eye the delicate fineness it possessed when immersed in its native element. To see a thing at its best, or a person for that matter, you must see it in the environment that suits its constitution, where it lives and grows healthily and so joyfully.

If you look closely at the slimy green stuff in your hand you may be able to see that it is composed of infinite numbers of very fine strands or threads, in what looks like, and probably is from your interference, inextricable confusion. Certainly such beauty as the thing had in the pool has disappeared. The sliminess is caused by a case of mucilage in which each thread is enclosed.

RIBBONS OF LIVING GREEN

Suppose now, however, that you and I have brought some of this green "scum" home. Getting out a microscope, I put a tiny bit on a glass, slip in a drop of water and place it under the objective of the instrument. Focusing it, I ask you to apply your eye to the eyepiece and look down on the illuminated object below. What do you see?

I shall attempt to describe one of the several threads which you will observe. It consists of a number of compartments or cells, about twice as long as broad, clear and transparent. The cells are end to end like the sections of a stovepipe, only each cell is separated from its neighbor by partitions, very thin and quite visible.

But I expect what will have attracted your attention, first and foremost, is the presence in each cell of a beautiful ribbon green which winds spirally around the twist-

Not only is it of bright green but to give it further charm the edge is notched or waved. This ribbon is a living organ of the threadlike filaments, each cell with its own ribbon. Different species have varying numbers of ribbons. The ribbon is called a chloroplast, that is, a portion of green protoplasm, which, as you know, is the physical basis of life in plants and animals.

In our common plants (or, as botanists would say, higher plants) of garden and field the chloroplasts are round or oval bodies. It is only in this quite lowly plant of the "pond scum" that this delightful ribbon is developed.

The ribbon is further ornamented by a row of conspicuous oval bodies of wood, coal, oil, namely, use the sun's rays as a source of energy. The water which passes freely from its environment of the pool or stream into the interior of the cells contains carbon dioxide gas dissolved in it. The chloroplasts use the sun's energy to operate upon this gas so that the carbon is extracted and converted into the carbon compound we call starch, and this collects about the little oval bodies we have seen decorating the central line of the ribbon.

Our "pond scum" is in fact, like all green plants of land or water, a living factory. The ribbon-like chloroplast is the organ which enables it to do what we do indirectly by wood, coal, oil, namely, use the sun's rays as a source of energy. The water which passes freely from its environment of the pool or stream into the interior of the cells contains carbon dioxide gas dissolved in it. The chloroplasts use the sun's energy to operate upon this gas so that the carbon is extracted and converted into the carbon compound we call starch, and this collects about the little oval bodies we have seen decorating the central line of the ribbon.

The process is just the same as that carried on in the wheat plant that supplies us with bread, or in any other of the countless species of plants which are busy every day of their growing season at this very work. Sugar and starch are forms of the same basic compound. During this process the little threads of green are giving off abundant oxygen. The carbon goes into the cells in union with the oxygen, but the energy in the chloroplast ribbon tears the two apart, and while the carbon is kept the oxygen is returned to the water and rises to the surface in the gas and air bubbles we saw entangled in the network of "scum." The fruit of this labor goes to support the species and at the same time helps to feed the tiny vegetarians of the ponds, who in turn fall a prey to the flesh-eaters. In the same way we trace the progress from carbon dioxide to grass, from grass to ox, from ox to beef to man.

HOW THE POND SCUM INCREASES

Because of the little green spiral ribbons of the cells our plant has been called by the scientists Spirogyra, literally "spiral-wheel." Even if you have a prejudice against scientific names you must admit Spirogyra is prettier than "frog-spit," the only popular name I have heard, it multiplies from broken pieces, but for preservation during the dry or cold weather it relies upon the mutual contribution of two cells from different plants. Their contents unite to form a spore with thicker walls than the ordinary cells. This spore remains dormant during unfavorable conditions, and begins a new cycle of life when the ponds and streams are once more ready for the development of the masses of silky threads with their microscopic ribbons of green.

Such is the story of the Spirogyra, such is the secret of the "pond scum." There is not only "good in everything," but beauty too, and beauty and use are near allied.

Here Is Hand In The Victoria Times Second Bridge Contest BRIDGE CONTEST HAND NO. 2

Here is the hand in the second bridge contest of The Victoria Times. Read the rules below.

NORTH			
S-Q-7-6-5		S-J-10-4	
H-K-Q-8-4		H-5-2	
D-A-8-6-2		D-J-9-5-3	
C-4		C-A-9-8-3	
SOUTH			
S-A-K-2		S-J-10-4	
H-A-J-10-7-6		H-5-2	
D-K-Q-10-4		D-J-9-5-3	
C-7		C-A-9-8-3	

South deals—Bid and play each hand on its own merit, and as though the others were not exposed.

Here Are Rules of Bridge Contest

1—Each week until further notice a different deal of bridge hands will be printed as above. These hands have been conceived by bridge experts and the bidding and play has been worked out by Ellis C. Jones, author of "Scientific Bidding," and a recognized bridge authority. The object of the contest is to bid and play the hands as they should be played in a regular game, with only the dummy in sight, to secure the highest possible number of points from each deal. The bidding and play has been carefully worked out by Mr. Jones and will be published by The Times next Saturday.

2—Each contestant should tabulate the bidding and play in the blank form at the right or on a separate piece of paper drawn up in a similar form.

Infected Pork Carries A Painful Disease

(By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN)

A disease that occurs much less commonly than is used to be the vast trichinosis, which results from eating raw or poorly-cooked pork that has been infected by the worm-like organism that gives the name to the disease.

The hogs usually become infected by eating scraps of raw pork or

feet with this parasite. The rats become infected by eating scraps of infected pork or by eating other rats that have been infected.

When the parasites get into the intestines they develop into mature worms. The male dies but the female gives birth to hundreds of embryo or infant worms which get into the walls of the intestines and into the blood, and lymph channels, then after ten days into the muscles, where they coil themselves up and set up inflammations which are exceedingly painful.

Obviously, the person who has become the unwilling boarding house for worms of this kind is exceedingly uncomfortable. His stomach is upset, he has fever, changes occur in his blood, every time he moves it is painful and the individual muscles are swollen. He sweats a great deal and his face and eyelids become swollen.

The disease is easily prevented by inspecting and disregarding all pork that shows the slightest evidence of infection with this parasite; furthermore, by cooking or curing all pork thoroughly before it is eaten.

Cases appear in considerable numbers following picnics, football games, and all other events when large numbers of people are thrown into a small community that attempts to move rapidly. The proper time is not allowed for cooking the food, and considerable numbers of such cases may be the result.

SOLUTION FOR BRIDGE HAND NO. 2

Indicate below how you believe the hands above should be bid and played. Use pencil because ink will blot. Use C for Clubs, D for Diamonds, H for Hearts, S for Spades, NT for No Trump, DBL for Double and REUBLE for Re-Double.

South bids	West bids	North bids	East bids
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "

Final bid..... Played by.....
(Give bid and suit) (Name which hand)

Tricks	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	EAST	Tricks Won by
					N-S E-W
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					

Point Score.....
Honor Score.....
Game Score (if any).....
Total Points Made.....
Points based on Clubs, 6; Diamonds, 7; Hearts, 8; Spades, 9; No Trump, 10. Honors based on the new and official count of 10.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE BLANKS

Fill in each play in every trick in the squares above, just as you think each card should be played. Name the cards in this manner, for example: S-4 for the four spot of spades; H-K for the king of hearts; D-J for the jack of diamonds, and C-Q for the queen of clubs, etc. Do not use the letter K (Knave) for J (Jack). Indicate which hands leads in every trick by placing an (Y) in parentheses after the play. Thus if you believe in the first hand in the play North would lead the six of diamonds, East would play the king, South the ace and West the three-spot, you would put D-3 under South and opposite Trick No. 1 in the squares above, D-3 under West, D-6 (L) under North and D-K under East. Then in one of the last two columns mark an X under which two partners won the trick.

KING DISAPPROVES OF BOBBED TRESSES

London, March 5 (Canadian Press Dispatch)—Many observers may have wondered at a time when the younger ladies of so many countries, such as Spain and Roumania, have bobbed or shingled hair, that no English princesses have fallen to the

fashion. The reason, according to the Manchester Guardian is the King's strong prejudice against short hair for women. While the Queen merely thinks the fashion ugly and recognizes its practical advantage, the King's feelings are so strong on the matter that he refuses to sanction any of the ladies attached to the Court appearing with short locks.

No exceptions are made from the rule. The other day a certain notable lady on her appointment as lady-in-waiting to the Queen thought to smarten herself up for her royal duties by having her hair shingled.

ANSWER TO BRIDGE CONTEST NO. 1

Here is the way Ellis C. Jones, author of "Scientific Bidding" and bridge expert, says the hand in Bridge Contest No. 1 of The Victoria Times should be bid and played. The problem was published last Saturday.

In the play of Mr. Jones, East-West made a six clubs or a little slam, scoring a grand total of 257 points, counting 125 for game.

Here is what Mr. Jones says was the correct way to bid the hands:

	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	EAST	
Pass	1 Spade	Pass	Pass	1 No Trump	
Pass	2 Clubs	Pass	Pass	Pass	

Here is the way the hand was played by the expert:

Tricks	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	EAST	Tricks Won by
					N-S E-W
1	D-A	D-3	D-6 (L)	D-K	X
2	D-J (L)	D-10	D-5	D-Q	X
3	S-4	S-7	S-2	S-A (L)	X
4	C-5	C-K	C-2	C-3 (L)	X
5	D-2	C-A (L)	C-7	C-6	X
6	H-3	H-4 (L)	H-7	H-Q	X
7	H-6	C-4	C-J	C-Q (L)	X
8	H-9	H-5	H-J	H-A (L)	X
9	H-10	C-6	H-K	H-6 (L)	X
10	S-6	S-K (L)	S-3	D-7	X
11	S-9	S-Q (L)	S-5	D-8	X
12	S-10	S-8 (L)	S-J	C-10	X
13	D-9	C-9	D-4	H-2 (L)	X
Total Tricks Won.....					1 12

Point Score.....	36
Honors and Slam.....	90
Game Score.....	125
Total Points.....	251

Mr. Jones gives the following explanation of the bidding:

By ELLIS C. JONES

Bridge Expert and Author of "Scientific Bidding"

West recognizes his hand as a two-suiter, always valuable, and bids the higher ranking first. When North passes, East, holding but a singleton of his partner's spades, must take him out and says no-trump. As West considers his two doubletons distinct danger signals for a no-trump, he mentions his other suit, saying two clubs.

Now East must do some real thinking. Shall he say two no-trump or heed his partner's warning and let the clubs stand? He knows his partner has at least two sure tricks, at least four spades and probably five clubs, leaving four cards to be divided between the other two suits. He figures that no matter how West's high-card strength lies, there is a splendid chance for game in clubs, whereas it would not be at all difficult for North-South to get five tricks at no-trumps and thus stop game.

As a matter of fact, there would be five odd in no-trump, as North-South, by proper discarding, must win the ace of diamonds and either a spade, a heart or a diamond, depending on how the declarer marshals his forces.

At clubs, it is a little slam against any defence. North opens with the highest of a weak suit of three. After trick four, West can see five odd sure. After the heart finesse holds at trick six, it is a lay-down for the remainder.

As soon as she appeared at Court, however, it was intimated to her that she must at once let her hair grow, and while this was happening employ some art of the hairdresser to hide the fact of her unwisdom. Other ladies of the Court have had to wear "switches" to provide

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

MOST IMPORTANT BABY MAKES DEBUT AT COURT

Tiny Princess Elizabeth Finds Palace Visit Just "Going to Grandmother's"



Young Princess Elizabeth and her nurse—Mrs. Knight

LONDON (By Mail)—"Gug-oo-oo-gum!" She said exactly that, did this young lady who was going on a visit to Buckingham Palace.

Visit? Nay, more. She was going there for a stay of some months' duration. There were crowds of people around her pretty home in Bruton Street, London, and plenty of policemen to clear a way for her automobile. And much excitement on the part of the servants in the house.

A MERE SMILE

But the lady merely smiled. Other young ladies invited to Buckingham Palace are all starry-eyed with excitement. They wonder what they will do and how they will do it. They wonder whether their robe is on straight. This young lady, all dressed in becoming white and wearing a bonnet to match, didn't worry at all. In fact, she went fast asleep.

The fact that the royal guardsmen on sentry duty at the palace turned out and gave her a salute didn't make her one bit proud. She didn't anxiously ask Mrs. M. Knight, who accompanied her, whether all the luggage was safely stored in the royal van.

NOT PROUD

And she didn't get a single "kick" out of the fact that no less a personage than the queen herself was waiting for her just within the palace entrance. Ordinarily, people who are received at Buckingham Palace are told up grand staircases and busily think about minding their P's and Q's. Even important visitors never see the queen until they come to the head of the grand staircase. And even members of the queen's own family have to go all the way to her own private drawing-room to see her.

Yet here was Her Royal Highness, Queen Mary herself, downstairs all agog with excitement and pleasure. And the young lady didn't even wake up.

They actually carried her to the queen!

QUIET FOR HER

And the queen made a great big "a-a-a-sh" to indicate that for nothing in the world would she have her guest awakened.

Naturally you have guessed the young lady is rather important. She is. In fact, she is the most important unmarried young lady in the British Empire. For only three lives stand between her and the throne of Great Britain. For she is Her Royal Highness, the Princess Elizabeth, baby daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York.

The heir to the throne is the Prince of Wales. As he is unmarried, the next heir is his brother, the Duke of York. And his heir is this baby.

PARENTS AWAY

Now her father and mother are on their way to Australia to be gone about six months. For some time, the baby princess has been living at her parents' home in Bruton Street with her maternal grandmother, the Countess of Strathmore. And for the next few months she is going to live with her royal "gopap" and "gomam."

It's an event of such importance that her uncle, Prince George, has been turned out of his "digs," which have been reconstructed into a complete suite for the little princess. All the rooms face on the palace gardens where there is fresh air and quiet. The suite comprises day and night nurseries, a room for her attendants, a tiny kitchen and a small bathroom. The nursery is all done up in

PRINCE STILL MAKING FRIENDS; FINDS DUTIES OF HEIR-APPARENT HEAVY; BUYS FARM TO SEEK REST

LONDON, March 5.—Every time the Prince of Wales accepts an invitation or refuses one, wears a mine or tweeds, dances with an untitled beauty or buys a farm—every time he turns around, in fact—some one is ready to say that he loathes his inheritance and is about to abdicate.

But if you asked the question seriously of any canny, intelligent Britisher, the sporting answer probably would be something like: "Thirty to one he doesn't!"

EXPLAINING THE GOSSIP

There are two principal factors back of the talk that the Prince would like to step down. One is his persistent bachelorhood. The other, the pushing forward of the Duke of York as exemplified in his present grand tour to Australia and New Zealand.

The bachelorhood of the Prince long ago started the talk that he was not keen to mount the Throne. Heir-apparent usually marry comparatively young and start raising families to make the succession in the direct line secure.

For instance, King Edward VII. as Prince of Wales was quite as much a man of the world as his famous grandson. But just the same, he married at twenty-two and by the time he was twenty-eight, all his children—three sons and three daughters, had been born.

CONSIDER THIS, TOO

King George did not expect to be king. His elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, was the heir to the Throne. But his brother died in 1892, and promptly the next year the new heir married. By the time he was thirty-three—the present age of the Prince of Wales—Prince George had three children.

People used to speculate as to whom the present Prince of Wales would marry. But nearly every girl with whom his name had been coupled, has since married somebody else. Now people have become used to a bachelor prince. If he should marry it would create a sensation of the first class.

And people's tongues have been wagging again by the fact that the Duke and Duchess of York are on their way to the formal opening of Australia's new capital at Canberra. The truth of the matter is that the Prince of Wales is a tired man. No heir-apparent in British history has done so much traveling as he, nor would he as he. Since the war he has paid state visits to Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India.

A ROYAL DEMOCRAT

He knows more at first hand about the empire than any British prince that ever lived. He had to make innumerable speeches and every speech had to be tactful and carefully framed. He had to make friends for England and the royal family. In all his journeying he never made a single mistake. He charmed by his unfailing courtesy, tact and goodfellowship. Ever and always he was the sportsman and royal democrat.

But now he has struck. He wants to stay home and lead the kind of life he likes. He dances a little. He rides a great deal. He works hard to keep himself lean and physically fit. In between times, he gets away from the great and makes a dash for the small. He enjoys it, and makes more friends.

GENUINE FILIAL AFFECTION

People "in the know" do not believe the Prince of Wales even contemplates dodging the throne. But he is not exactly eyeing the great place that King George holds. There is too much genuine filial affection in him for that.

HIRES TRIAL AUDIENCE

Berlin, Germany, March 5.—Walter Schoeningh, real estate broker, had to stand trial for fraud in the administration of estates. Walter didn't want any of his friends or business competitors to hear the details of the trial. So he hired, at \$1 a head, a sufficient number of unemployed to wait in line and fill the court room in hope of excluding all others. His plans were discovered and the court stationed guards to allow the entrance of everyone.

Believe it or Not, This Comes Direct From Old Leicester

Leicester, England, March 5.—There is a dog here who regularly visits a motion picture show. He goes to the front of the theatre,



selects a vacant seat and watches the performance until the close. At times he registers excitement, but never barks nor makes any trouble for proprietor or visitors. When the show is over, he jumps down and trots quietly out, to return the next day, whether there is a change of programme or not.



It was the Prince of Wales's purchase of Grove Farm at Lenton, Nottingham, here viewed from the opposite bank of the Trent, which recently contributed to revived speculation as to his plans. At the right the Prince is seen in his back-to-the-soil togs.

ENGLAND WATCHES FOR SPIES BUT SELDOM CATCHES ONE

LONDON, March 5.—Papers print

a story in which the reader is informed that Europe is having its first big international spy scare since the World War.

Scotland Yard, it says, has redoubled its watch for spies at the Channel ports and "even foreign residents, who generally are considered harmless must have identity cards and must report their movements to the police."

It really isn't as bad as it sounds; and besides, it is seven years old. The whole situation is one which grew out of the great war when it was essential for the safety of the United Kingdom that every foreigner should be tagged. The present system is a hangover, like so many other nuisances.

TOURIST ISN'T BOTHERED

The ordinary tourist who comes to England for a few weeks' visit, is not affected at all—and will not be. The police rule—which has been in effect for over seven years—is that aliens in Great Britain must apply to the police for an identity card if they are making an extended stay in Great Britain.

Each citizen of a foreign country thus sojourning here must supply the nearest police headquarters with three copies of his photograph. One of these is pasted in the files of the police. There is no annoyance, no third degree stuff, nothing but courtesy, expedition and business-like methods.

The only nuisance in the whole affair is that every time you change your residence or your boarding house you are supposed to go to police headquarters and report this fact,

so that it can be duly stamped in your book and duly noted in the police dossier upon yourself.

Presumably the system is kept up, so that if, for any reason, the police ever want you, they know exactly where to find you.

But, like so many nets spread by the authorities, the meshes are so big the very fish they want to catch slip through. Law abiding foreigners duly obey the law and report their every move.

EASY TO SLIP BY

But the fellow, who is a rascal or a crook or a shady person, who doesn't want the police to know too much about him, simply neglects to keep the police posted. He is swallowed up in vast London and rarely is he caught up with for the mere fault of failing to report to the police. Nor is he ever caught at the Channel ports unless a watch is being kept for him on some specific serious charge.

Leaving Great Britain is a comparatively easy matter. You are required to fill out a card giving your name, age, nationality, what class you are traveling and a few more details. You give this to the police authorities as you pass through the gates to board your steamer. You don't produce your passport and you are not asked for your identity card. You could even give a false name.

Truth is, the whole clumsy system—like the equally horrid method of demanding passport-examinations when you land in the country—has probably been kept on because it gives jobs to a lot of people who would be out of work if the thing were abrogated.

tion that life in Roman days had many aspects similar to that of today.

ROMAN FORUM IS EXCAVATED IN ENGLISH TOWN

Wroxeter, Eng., March 5.—Recent

excavations by English archeologists at the site of the Roman town of Uricionum near this Shropshire village have revealed the largest Roman building yet uncovered in Britain.

A shattered tablet found near the entrance when placed together revealed the fact that it was the Forum or market place, erected by the Emperor in A.D. 130.

Numerous other buildings have been unearthed and all show indications that the city of Uricionum was destroyed by fire. The bricks of the ancient walls are so blackened and charred that they look as if the conflagration might have occurred recently instead of hundreds of years ago.

Several ancient skeletons have been found, one of these, that of a man, was discovered in a "hypocaust" or heating chamber for a bath. In his hand was a broken box which once contained the coins which were scattered around him. These coins bore the date A.D. 111.

Footmarks of Roman sandals can be seen in the soft cement and well heads scored by the lowering of a rope. A steel covered spur of a fighting cock, a surgeon's lancet and many other discoveries give indica-

South African Wine Gets Special Name

London, March 5.—The suggestion

has been heard over here that the new crop of South African wines should be labelled with a "Springbok" badge, presumably to attract the patriotic buyer of Imperial goods and, incidentally, the stray admirers of the well-known springbok cigarettes of South Africa.

Some people think that it would be a more satisfactory reform if South African and Australian wine merchants named their brands without the mock-turtle suggestions of "South African Hook," "Australian Burgundy" and so forth.

Experts pretend that no South African hook has the flavor of a good Rhine wine, though several brands of so-called "hook" from Empire vineyards are more attractive to those who have acquired the taste than some brands of real hook from Rhineland.

BLENDED OF WINES

The cheaper brands of French wine are frequently blended even for native use with wine from Australia and South Africa, but if the Dominions produced drinkable wine it should stand on its own merits without confusion with European wines of quite different flavor. It is pos-

EAST OF SUEZ—INDIA DEDICATES A NEW CAPITAL



Magnificence typical of the old East, with its love for gorgeous trappings, characterized the opening of India's new seat of government—the New City of Delhi. Above is shown a picturesque parade of Indian cavalrymen, escorting Lord Irwin, the new British viceroy of "the empire's outpost." The majestic new council house of India is pictured to the left.

COLLECTS £1,000 INSURANCE, AS TWINS ARRIVE

Farmer in Kent Realizes on Policy He Took Out Against Such an Event

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, March 5.—W. V. Dunbreck, a farmer of Hadlow, Kent, is the happy possessor of a twin son and daughter and the prospect of £1,000 in settlement of an insurance effected against the event happening.

The congratulations of the underwriters who arranged the policy followed shortly afterwards. Mr. Dunbreck, who is highly delighted with the way things have turned out, though he was somewhat apprehensive at becoming the proud father of twins, considers it exceedingly sporting of the underwriters to have joined their congratulations with the formal acknowledgement of his claim.

"It was an inspiration in one respect," he said. "I did not want the event to happen. I got the idea it might, and so I insured in case it did to provide the necessary financial means for carrying on a family."

Mr. Dunbreck had the wholehearted support of his father-in-law, Councillor A. G. Luck of Tunbridge Wells, in the insurance project. "When I told him I was insuring for £500 he suggested that while I was doing it I should make it £1,000," he said.

THREE PER CENT PREMIUM

"The premium was three per cent," he went on. "The policy was against a risk of the arrival of 'two or more' babies. It was arranged last August through a firm of brokers in Queen Victoria Street, London, and there were two conditions to it: (a) The children must not be born more than six weeks before the date given, and (b) two or more must live for twenty-four hours."

Mr. Dunbreck added that he had had to declare to the underwriters whether there had been any twins in any branch of the family. There had been one pair on his father's side. Three per cent is the average premium against the risk of twins, although having regard to the percentage of twins to single births, this appears too high.

It is not uncommon for policies of this kind to be taken out. Insurances can be effected against almost anything at Lloyd's. A novelist was insured against his imagination failing, a "heavy" comedian against damage to his red nose, and an actress against the risk of losing her beautiful complexion.

WOOD LEG NO HANDICAP

Sydney, New South Wales, March 5.—When a cow on the farm of Miss Anna Penrose broke its leg, her owner put the leg in splints. But the cow just wouldn't be careful of the frail limb, and the leg was broken again. So Miss Penrose herself amputated the leg and devised an ingenious artificial one to replace it. That was six years ago. The cow now is in perfect health, has had three calves and is one of the best milkers in the herd.



The true pomp and circumstance of the Orient blossomed in India when the new capital—the New City of Delhi—was opened with impressive ceremonies. Here are shown the Maharajah of Patiala (right) and his son, as they were photographed at the dedication of the council house.

Earl's Son Becomes First Air Taximan

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, March 5.—Lord Ossulton, heir of the Earl of Tankerville, has become the first private aeroplane owner in the Northeast of England, and is prepared to fly passengers anywhere at a flat rate of 1s. 2d. a mile.

"I am not quite setting up in business as an air taximan," Lord Ossulton laughingly explained in an interview. "I have bought the aeroplane for my own use, but I hope to be able to make enough to pay my expenses by taking people as passengers. I have worked it out, and I estimate that a charge of 1s. 2d. a mile is enough. I am not out to make a profit."

TRIPS UNDERTAKEN ANYWHERE

"As far as my own needs are concerned, I shall only require the machine for the journey between my own home at Chillingham, Northumberland, and London, once every two months. If I can get a passenger for these trips, well and good; but I shall also be willing to take anyone anywhere. My machine is a De Havilland Moth, and I shall pilot her myself. There is quite a good landing place at Chillingham, but it is so accessible that I shall probably make Cramlington aerodrome, near Newcastle, my base. I shall be able to carry one passenger with about sixty lbs. to eighty lbs. of luggage. The amount of luggage, of course, depends on the weight of the passenger. Lord Ossulton, who is thirty, has had several years' experience as a pilot."

FIX ELEPHANT'S LEGS

London, March 5.—Oodah, pigmy elephant at the London Zoo, had very crooked front legs, so he was taken to the sanatorium where they were put into splints. Now, after twelve months, all the crooking has been returned to his old haunts and all that remains is for the legs to become strong enough to bear his weight. The pigmy is six years old.

This Reply Too Much For French King

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, March 5.—The action of Mr. Justice Avory in rolling out, refecting in Queen Victoria—in the Gladstone libel case, was generally approved.

There were curious instances when the doctrine of the divine right of Kings was firmly held both by monarchs and subjects, and in this connection a story of Louis XIV. comes to mind. That King was speaking one day of the power that he had over his subjects, when the Count de Guiche ventured the opinion that there were limits even to this power. Louis was vastly incensed, and in a towering passion he shouted: "If I ordered you to throw yourself into the sea you ought to plunge in head foremost without a moment's delay."

The count did not reply; instead, he turned on his heels and made straight for the door.

"Stay! Where are you going?" cried Louis.

"To learn to swim, sire," was the reply.

At this the King's rage was dissolved in laughter, and there the matter ended.

Moth Seaplane To be Aerial Yacht

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, March 5.—The first seaplane for private flying in this country will be owned by Maurice Burton of London, who has just placed an order for a D. H. "Moth," which he intends to use as an aerial yacht. It will be kept moored in the Kent. The seaplane, which is of the same type as the adapted Moth that Sir Alan Cobham recently took to America, can be run at less than 14d. a mile. Its wings can be folded up so that the machine can, if necessary, go into an up-river boat-house. Nearly a hundred Moth aeroplanes of the runabout type have now been sold for private flying.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

SPRINGTIME IN WOODLAND DISCLOSES A THOUSAND ACTIVITIES UNDER WAY

Soon Now the Woods Will Be Open for Picnics and Fishing Trips; But Take Care With Your Camp Fires

High up on the trunk of a rotting tree a woodpecker shrilled out a call, which rang through the woods like a challenge. "This is my home," he seemed to say, and fell to work at chopping the outer bark with quick, forceful pecks. Ever and anon the hammering ceased, while the loud, clear call rang out again.

Now it was answered from afar. For a time the two birds called backwards and forwards across the tree tops. Then his mate came flying in swooping darts towards the tree-site chosen by her lord. Gravely she inspected the site, with experimental pecks at the bark, as if seeking to find out how long it would take to chop out a home in this new location.

Last year, the birds could have told you, they built a nest in a tree miles away from this spot, only never again would they return to that place. For no sooner had they reared their family than hawks clustered the tree-tops and it needed the entire vigilance of Mr. and Mrs. Woodpecker and their friends to save the youngsters from the rapacious talons of the hawks.

As if she had satisfied herself with the choice of a home, and approved the selection made by her lord, the female bird gave a short, happy call, probably a word of praise for the wisdom of her mate in selecting this site. Truly it was a good homestead for any bird's nest. The tree reared its crest in close company with a dozen taller neighbors, whose boughs spread out protectively around it, and in time would be covered with dense foliage.

Here was protection for the business of home-making, for the parent birds in carving out their new home, and for the teaching of the fledglings to fly later on in the year. What did it matter if the squirrels came and peered at the birds so high above their heads. Just let a squirrel dare to climb too near, and he would be so beset by beating wings and tumultuous clatter that he would be glad to leave.

Then followed the first work on the new home. This was done alternately by the birds. Into the tree trunk, for three inches, a shaft was driven, carved out bit by bit by the sharp, untiring beaks. The shavings were brought out by the mouthful and cast down to the ground, where they would be obscured in the underbrush.

Days of this carving would follow before the hole was deep enough to permit of the second stage of operations being undertaken. This would be the vertical channel, cut down along the line of the trunk, and which would go to a depth of about eight inches before widening out into a comfortable apartment.

Little pretence at the downy softness of the smaller birds' nests would be made. The woodpeckers build a plain home, but one well secured from most enemies. Turn by turn the parent birds carve out the nest, and watch the eggs. Turn by turn they teach the fledglings to cast themselves free from the trunk to try their wings in the air. Then the fledglings grow, become independent of parental care, and fly away to find mates and make homes for themselves.

Down on the ground below vrens and chickadees are busy, too, at their home-making. In the bushes of the hedgerow the robin and the thrush are tireless in the same great adventure. For this is the Spring, when all growing things put forth their best efforts to meet the glory of the day.

Soon the sun will warm the undergrowth into life, with green leaf and shoot starting already as the sap returns to the stems. Lily and violet, trillium and bluebell, daisy and buttercup soon will show their

heads, while each mountain brook will be cradled between banks of waving green ferns.

Soon now will come the warm weather when all out-of-door attractions will open up. There will be outings to the woods for picnics and flower-gathering; with red and white cameras. Little reader, as you go into British Columbia woods this year take care that you, at least, will not leave fire behind you to burn and destroy the beauty that you most enjoy.

The woods are the home of myriads of little folk who have no other hearth, and yet through carelessness countless acres of forest are burned down each year. The woods are yours to enjoy, but not to destroy. Form the habit of carefulness in this regard and each year the loss will be cut down, as your act and your good example grows.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggly and the Spool Pie

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By HOWARD R. GARIS.

Saturday there were no classes in the Hollow Stump School, so all the forty-seven little bunny boys and girls who lived in Uncle Wiggly's hollow stump bungalow got up early in the morning to have as much fun as they could.

"I'm going to the woods to see if any spring flowers have started to grow!" called Tooter, who, with Scooter, liked to play Boy Scout and Indians and all sorts of games like that.

"It's too early for flowers," said Jingle, who with her sister Jangle, was playing under the apple pie tree. "I mean the tree off which, in Summer, apples could be picked to make pies." The twenty-first of March is Spring, sang Jangle, who was a boy to-day. "The little birds begin to sing!" I don't mean that Jangle was a real boy, but often on Saturday she would put on an old suit belonging to Scooter or Tooter and pretend she was like one of her brothers.

"Well, anyhow, we're going to the woods," said Tooter. So away he ran with some other animal boys, while Jingle and Jangle, who were girls, stayed at home and when Baby Bunt and Little Kat and Arabella Chick and some other animal girls came along they all played house.

"Oh, I wish I had my basket of empty spoons!" said Jingle all of a sudden. "We could pretend the spoons were all sorts of things to play with."

"Where are your spoons?" asked Jangle, who knew that her sister had saved a lot of empty ones.

"I left them in Nurse Jane's kitchen," answered Jangle. "I can't

go in now to get them for I'm expecting company."

So she was, though it was make believe company coming to a pretend house where the little animal girl was playing where they were grown up. And just then Jingle saw Uncle Wiggly in the bungalow kitchen door.

"Oh, Daddieums!" called the little rabbit girl. "Will you please bring out my basket of empty spoons? They're on the table."

"I will, my dear," answered the rabbit gentleman, and being in a hurry, he picked up the first thing he saw on the table, and, as it happened, it was a dish of apples cut up for Nurse Jane to put into a pie. Not knowing what he was doing, being absent-minded like, Uncle Wiggly carried the basket of apple slices out to Jingle and then he hurried back into the kitchen, for he heard his wife calling him.

"Oh, look what Daddieums brought me instead of empty spoons!" laughed Jingle as she saw the apple slices.

"He must have wanted us to have a little play party!" said Jangle. "Let's do it and eat the apples. We can pretend they are oranges!"

"Oh, what fun!" laughed Baby Bunt.

So, forgetting about the basket of spoons, the little animal girls ate the apples, intended for the pie. And when Uncle Wiggly got back into the kitchen his wife was there, rolling out pie crust and putting it in a tin.



"I want you to try my apple pie," said Uncle Wiggly.

"Please hand me that dish of cut apples, I want to put them in this pie," said Mrs. Longears. "Nurse Jane had to hurry to the store so I'm finishing this pie for her."

"I'll put the apples in," offered Uncle Wiggly, so what did he do but put into the pie tin the empty, wooden spoons, and he never noticed what he was doing. And Mrs. Longears, thinking the empty spoons were slices of apple, being a bit near-sighted you know, she clapped the top crust on and clapped the pie into the oven, spoons and all.

Well, the little rabbit girls and their friends ate all the sliced apples, and when the spool pie was done Mrs. Longears took it from the oven, not dreaming what a funny pastry it was. But that evening Uncle Butter, the goat, and Aunt Lettie, the goatess, came to tea.

"I want you to try my apple pie," said Uncle Wiggly, starting to cut it. "At least I put the apples in! But they seem to be very tough!" he added when his knife couldn't cut the wooden spoons. "Something must be the matter!"

And when Uncle Wiggly lifted the top crust and saw, inside, a lot of brown, baked wooden thread spoons instead of tender, juicy apples—well, I just wish you could have heard Uncle Butter laugh. So did Aunt Lettie. And when Mr. Longears thought what a funny mistake he had made in this spool pie—why, he laughed harder than any one except Jingle and Jangle.

"It's a good thing Uncle Butter didn't try to eat that pie!" said Mrs. Longears.

"Oh, I don't know!" bleated the goat gentleman. "Spool pie might be good for a change. I'm tired of eating tin cans!" and he laughed again.

And if the gas stove doesn't stay all night at the movies and make the milk bottle cry, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly's play house.

Jack Lockwill at Rocklake

By Gilbert Patten **CURIOSITY LEADS BILLY INTO MANY ADVENTURES WITH A HAPPY ENDING**



Vividly Jack remembered the day, ten years ago, when Tom McNally had made the same threat. And then, looking forward to the time when the bully should attack him again, he smiled. "Thank you," he said to Crossfire. "I won't forget your kind warning." "Well, that won't do you a bit of good," returned Crossfire. "If he ever catches you alone. You'd better try to keep out of his way till he forgets it."



Jack's first hour in a classroom was an adventure. Rocklake Academy was a co-educational school, and the presence of so many girls in his class disturbed Jack, who had always shunned girls. One of them, a slender, attractive, dark-eyed miss, caught his eye and smiled faintly.



Later, going toward Hampton House, Jack came upon his room-mate, who was talking with the same dark-eyed girl who had smiled at Jack in the classroom. "This is my sister, Betty," said Willie with evident reluctance. "She's a fresh like yourself, and she wanted to meet you." Jack flushed. Before he could speak, Betty exclaimed: "Where comes Tom McNally?" Jack looked around and saw the Bad Egg approaching.

WEALTHY BUT UNSPOILED



Paulina Longworth with some of her playmates

By TOUSSAINT DUBOIS

Nea Service Writer

Washington, March 5—"I see wate Ope eye!" And with this baby language the day was begun at the beautiful Nicholas Longworth home here for Paulina, the daughter of the daughter of the late Theodore Roosevelt.

The day has begun for the rest of the Longworth family, too—for Paulina is as much a tyrant there as is an only youngster in any other home; a lively, smiling, loving tyrant, just turned two years of age.

Would you like to go around the clock with Paulina?

Bubbling over with laughter, she has her bath, talking the while in her baby way of "park-park" and "balloon-balloon."

"Park-park" means Dupont Circle, paradise for babies, located in old Washington.

Far more important is the Circle's "balloon man."

There's brushing of red-brown curls next; then a dainty dress. The socks go on to the accompaniment of "this little pig went to market, this little pig stayed at home."

"All done. Now come," commands the nurse. It's Paulina's breakfast call. She has orange juice, prunes or baked apple, followed by a cooked cereal or very soft egg or bit of milk toast.

Then to the beloved park. The nurse wraps Paulina in a robe. Ad-

mirers galore greet her as she rolls down the avenue. Mrs. Longworth has directed "Pina's" nurses to allow anyone to talk to her who wishes to. She wants Paulina to be a friendly little being, and to be raised normally.

Long, sausage-shaped balloons are the kind Paulina likes for her outdoor play. She wants them blue, green or red.

About eleven o'clock Paulina is taken home. After a rest, she partakes of a little heavier meal. It consists of ground or pressed beef, spinach, tomatoes, asparagus, custard or other good things prescribed by dietitians.

There's a nap in the afternoon, of course, and then more play—in the house and out of it. There's no lack of woolly, fuzzy or brightly painted inanimate playmates.

The nurses aren't Paulina's sole companions by any means. Mrs. Longworth spends many hours each day alone with her daughter, either riding with her to market or calling or pushing the smart English baby carriage down Massachusetts Avenue.

At least once a week she takes Paulina to call on her father at the Capitol. On these occasions, somewhat of a little heavier meal. It consists of a few moments. He has been called out.

Paulina received birthday presents from all over the world. But, too,

she receives presents from far and near throughout the year.

The Longworths entertain frequently at small dinner parties, followed by bridge, but Paulina is never seen. Bedtime for her means just that.

Paulina seems fully endowed with her mother's charm. Her even ready smile and little outstretched hand, eager to greet all who stop at her perambulator, already have won her as much popularity.

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VOCAL COMPLAINTS ONLY

Willie, looking very dejected, was on his way home from school when his appearance attracted the attention of a kind-hearted old lady.

"What's troubling you, my little man?" she asked.

"Dyspepsia and rheumatism," replied Willie.

"Why that's absurd," remarked the old lady. "How can that be?"

"Teacher kept me in after school because I couldn't spell them," was Willie's dismal answer.

A little boy went to stay with his grandmother and found her very particular about his table manners.

"Grandma," said he, "should I eat my pudding with a fork?"

"Of course you should."

"Well, have you a piece I might practice on?"

It Looked Like an Ordinary Key the Little Boy Found in the Road, But It Opened the Door to All Kinds of Trouble

Curiosity is not always wise, as one little boy found to his cost when he picked up a key that opened every lock. It was quite an ordinary-looking key, and Billy thrust it into his pocket, where it became friends with a knife, two nails and an odd length of string.

It was not long before the boy was consumed with curiosity to see if the key would fit any lock that he knew. His first opportunity came that morning at home. Billy was just passing a door in the upstairs portion of the house, when it occurred to him that he had never been allowed into that room. That it was a spare room, filled with all sorts of odds and ends, he had no doubt.

"I wonder if the key will fit this lock," he thought, and proceeded at once to satisfy his curiosity. To Billy's delight the key turned in the lock, making a squeaky sound as it did. The door swung open of its own accord. The boy nearly fell over backwards when a voice spoke to him from inside the room.

"Ah, you're Billy, I dare say," said the old woman, and Billy did not like the way she looked at him. Her eyes seemed to bore right through a person, as if no secrets could be hidden from such a penetrating glance. Billy had not long to wait for developments though, for soon the old woman was speaking again.

"Well, now that you are here, Billy, you can help me do a few things. First of all hold this skein of yarn for me, while I roll it up into a ball," commanded the witch.

Billy was too frightened to think of doing other than he was told. His arms ached and his head reeled before the skein was unwound, for as fast as the witch unravelled one layer another seemed to take its place. And such a cross old lady, too!

"Here," she would shout, "hold your arms up. How do you expect me to wind the skein if you slouch down like that. Hold them up I say."

Billy kept his eyes on the door, thinking that as soon as he could escape he would dash for the door and all would be well. The witch had foreseen just that, and when the boy ran to the door it closed of its own accord, just ahead of his nose.

"Now, Billy," continued the witch, "you came into this room, because you had been told not to do so, and because you are full of curiosity. You may go now, but remember every time you poke your nose into places where you have no right to be you will find me waiting for you; and I have lots and lots of chores for little boys to do."

With that the witch waved her hand and the door flew open again. Billy bolted. Behind him the door closed with a gentle click. And because he had no business to have been there at all he said nothing about the adventure to his parents.

It was almost evening before Billy's curiosity led him into fresh adventures. This time he was passing along a street, which was bounded by a high stone wall. Times without

number Billy had wondered what was behind that wall. Never before had he noticed a small door midway along the length of the red brick boundary. Now the door stood plainly to view, with its lock invitingly bright and seeming almost to ask attention.

"I wonder—" began Billy in the usual formula, but hesitated. Still, he mused, the old witch would not likely be at this place when he had last seen her in the attic of his home. Boldly he fitted the key to the lock, and to his delight the door swung open.

Billy gave a quick look about in all directions, but no one was in sight. The wall enclosed, he discovered, a fine old garden, with beautiful flowers ranged in beds along the sides, and short-cropped grass lawns running in terraced splendor up to the foundation of a massive stone castle.

The little boy, still bound on adventures, walked up a gravelled path towards the castle. At every step he paused. But as nothing happened, and as there was no sign of the witch, he went on. The door of the castle was locked. Once again the key fitted the lock. The door swung back on its hinges, closing again behind Billy as he walked in.

"Ah, Billy, I was expecting you," said a voice, and Billy did not need to look this time to know that the words came from the old witch.

"You're just in time, Billy, there is a heap of things I want you to do for me. You can start chopping some wood, as I have none for my fireplace, and the weather is very cold," continued the same taskmaster.

With that the witch led Billy to an immense underground compartment where cords of wood were stacked around the walls. Billy's arms ached and his head buzzed before the witch would allow him to stop the wood-cutting. Then there was coal to carry, great heavy buckets full of it, to be dragged upstairs into the dingy halls of the castle.

Next came a whole list of chores, each seemingly more difficult to perform than the one just completed. The witch stood over the boy all this time, and would not allow him to stop for even a second. Billy felt he had never worked so hard before in his life, and he was correct in that.

At last the witch permitted Billy to leave, saying over her shoulder as she turned away: "Run along now, and remember I will be waiting for you when curiosity takes you next to places where you have not right to be."

A CORDIAL KITTY



Our cameraman was met with gleaming manifestations of hostility when he went to the London Zoo to photograph the caracal. Women visitors, with visions of becoming coasts, turn such envious eyes on the caracal's cage that he has come to regard all advances with suspicion.

HE'S SNIFFING FOR A PECK OF TROUBLE



Meet Socko (left) and Buster, who live in Dallas, Tex. If Buster doesn't watch his nose he'll get some pecked pecks!



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



THE DEADLY SINS OF DECORATION—HOW TO ESCAPE THEIR PITFALLS

The Greatest of These is Overcrowding, According to Mary Tanner Fairchild

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

The seven deadly sins of the present day are in home decoration, according to Mary Tanner Fairchild.



According to Mrs. Mary Tanner Fairchild, antique collector and dealer. "And they are as bad as the seven deadly sins."

moral don'ts defined by the medieval monks," she asserts, "because they betray a woman's judgment, taste, refinement, intelligence—in fact, her whole personality."

Here follows her list of artistic transgressions which will make the home a permanent monument to the deficiencies of its mistress:

Incongruity between the outside and inside of a home.

Overcrowding.

Jumbled arrangement.

Antagonistic color schemes.

Confused styles and periods.

Triteness in decoration.

Lack of livability.

"Let the outside of the house keep faith with the inside," she warns. "With a Spanish stucco house, don't use Chinese decorations. Don't try to make a conventional apartment too fancy. Stick to simple furniture and plain lines—and don't, please don't, overhang and overdrap it."

CHOKED ROOMS

Overcrowding leads all the other sins, she finds.

"Many women choke their homes with furniture and bric-a-brac until it looks like nothing but a museum—that's a relic of the Victorian age of hair-cloth sofas, atrocious chandeliers and started deer in glass cases. Had arrangement of chairs and tables can ruin the size and shape of a well designed room architecturally, while cleverness in planning can camouflage a too-little or



Living room of Mrs. Fairchild's maisonette shop.

"Don'ts" For the Woman Confronted by The Problem of Dressing Her Home

too-big room and give personality to drab pieces of furniture.

"Haven't you been in a room where none of the furniture looked at home?" she questioned; "where a sofa seemed to be edging out of the room, the chairs restless, and the tables positively menacing? Bad arrangement, rather than bad furniture is the reason for it."

As for color—here the sinning cannot be overlooked even by the most broadminded and tolerant. Mrs. Fairchild suggests a few don'ts that her experience as a decorator has taught her:

"Don't clash colors in humidors, book ends, ash trays, and so-called 'objets d'art.' These all distract the eye from the main beauty and harmony of a room."

"Don't use dark draperies in a sombre or north room. If your living room gets little or no sun, use orange, yellow, green or gold combinations."

"Don't use bright colors in a sunny room. This has a blinding, disquieting effect. Use blues, violets or dull reds."

CARE WITH BRIGHTNESS

"Don't use bright colors in large unities such as wall draperies or rugs. When your room needs a brilliant tending up, the right vases or pictures should give the color."

"Don't mix periods. Bennington pottery doesn't belong with mahogany, for instance, but with more

BEFORE YOU DECORATE—READ THIS

These are the interior decorating DON'TS most emphasized by Mrs. Mary Tanner Fairchild, decorating expert:

DON'T

Clash colors.

Draper south rooms brightly.

Use dark draperies in north rooms.

Have bright colors in large units.

Mix periods.

Over-indulge in faddish furnishings.

Neglect logic, comfort and convenience in anything.

rustic woods such as pine, maple or cherry.

"Don't be irate. Don't be indiscriminate in your use of Dante book ends, Sir Galahads, nude statues and other arty fads."

"Don't forget a room is created to live in, so it should be liveable. Have your living-room quiet and your chairs comfortable. Be logical and have your chairs and tables where comfort and convenience dictates."

LOTS OF SHADE UNDER SUMMER HAT

By HENRI BENDEL

Let us look ahead in this somewhat dull mid-season and pre-view the Summer millinery situation.

Gazing into fashion's glass, I see brimless bonnets developing into regular cartwheels, attaining a circumference that is going to make the umbrella look to its laurels.

Not that the large hat will ever dominate the avenue—no, it will be the distinct belonging of the woman of leisure, who spends her Summer at a Summer resort. The business woman, being clever, will pin her faith to the small, smart hat.

The large hat was very smart this Winter at Palm Beach, and will be



"Sheds a flattering glow over the features"

even more so at Newport and Southampton. It is the correct note with the delicate chiffon, lace or organdie frock.

Whenever the subject of millinery comes up, it brings with it the matter of hairdressing. And here, let me say that among the smart set—perhaps I should say the leisure set that will have need for the very large hat—longer hair is certainly gaining prestige. Tresses seem bound to come with the return of very feminine attire, for the boyish bob belongs definitely to the boyish vogue which is on the wane.

With hats as large as the Summer will bring, more hair is almost imperative. While I foresee no return to puffs, braids, pompadours, or any of the extreme headresses of a decade ago, I do believe that the difficulty presented by the back of the bobbed head will force some women back to hair long enough to roll at the nape of the neck, thus getting away from the unloveliness of the badly clipped, too often masculine line in the back.

Fashion has become so much less tyrannical and autocratic than she was before women asserted themselves, I believe she can never make long hair



A rich model of rose punta straw

universal among women. There are thousands of women who find short hair a great convenience and time saver, as well as extraordinarily becoming, and they will not give it up for the sake of millinery or frills.

Two typical hats for Summer are photographed to-day. Both are huge mushrooms and make soft graceful frames for the woman who is tall enough to wear such extreme styles.

The one above is a chiffon model, the upper part being of figured chiffon, and the facing of salmon pink, which sheds a flattering glow over the features.

Below is a straw model of rose pink punta straw, with what milliners call a "bite" in the front of the brim, which is really only a heart-shaped cut which relieves what otherwise would be a straight and sometimes uninteresting line. At the side, flattened against the crown, are carnations made of rose pink and deep red feathers.

Many crowns are dented or pleated, after the manner of the new small straw hats, and the only trimming is a band of ribbon. The crown must fit just as perfectly as that of the small hat, and must be about as deep.

Large hats are really kind only to the tall and the slender, and usually only to the youthful, so they have a limited appeal.

If They Were: A Woman, He'd Be Feminine A Man, She'd Be a Cavalier

Color and Clank for Ponselle

By ROSA PONSELLE

Famous Opera Soprano

If I were a man to-day, I would first of all step out of the hideous, drab, ugly clothes they wear.

I would become a cavalier of old, with sweeping plumes and royal purple doublet and hose.

I would prance down the street with the clank of spurs and swords about me.

I would wear rose velvet capes like Romeo in the Capulet orchard white with all the buds of May.

I would be a gay, gallant, romantic figure. I would pen sonnets to My Lady's eyebrows and breathe love vows with tempests of passion.

And mean them, too! I would be a swearing, gallant lover. But a permanent, chronic one.

I would love one woman and her only. I would love her richly and deeply and forever. I would know that all the heartaches of women are caused by unfaithful, cheating, lying lovers who swear one thing and mean another, and I would vow to never add one heartache of my making to this sorry total.

I would not be ashamed to be a family man. I would help my wife when she needed my help. I would wheel the babies and wipe their noses and give them their bottles.

Milk is in a Class By Itself as a Food

Milk is said to be a perfect food. By this is meant that it contains all the essential elements, which if taken in sufficiently large amounts, allow normal growth and symmetrical development.

Health, and even the maintenance of life itself may depend on the presence of certain indispensable constituents of diet.

The adequacy of a food or of a diet depends on its containing:

1. Enough of the right sort of material to build-up and repair the tissues of the body. The chief body-building substance is called protein. Milk, cheese, meat, fish and eggs furnish the most valuable forms of protein.

2. A variety of mineral substances



Rosa Ponselle would be a cavalier of old, if she were a man

Rosa Ponselle

But Lawrence Tibbett prefers the ruffy, ribbony and lacy "girl who is truly feminine"

Femininity Wins Says Tibbett

By LAWRENCE TIBBET
Metropolitan Opera Company
Baritone

If I were a woman to-day, I would remember that I was a woman and that my own happiness and my greatest influence lay in my womanly qualities rather than assumed masculine methods.

I would be feminine, because I, as a man, know the power that feminine women have.

But I would be myself and true to my own ideas on things. If I wanted to smoke, for instance, and believed it all right, I would do so as openly as a man and not do it clandestinely, because of public opinion.

I would believe that my greatest happiness was in a home, but I would believe that the more interests I had outside my home, the better wife and mother I would be.

I would not go into politics or public life especially. I would believe that here I could do most by influencing my husband to do the job right.

I would cultivate music, poetry, physical exercises, sewing and cooking.

I would think clearly and without prejudice. I would call spades spades in the name of truth.

For instance, the words "polygamy" and "divorce." We moderns side-step the word "polygamy" and embrace "divorce." Yet divorce is really worse than polygamy. It merely makes it one-at-a-time instead of several-at-a-time. The system of polygamy protects the child by forcing the father to support it. He can evade this in divorce.

If I were a woman, I would shun mannish clothes like the plague. I would be ruffy and ribbony and lacy and altogether cuddly.

Appearance similar to other foods in customary use. Clean milk fulfills all these requirements better than any other single article of food.

Table linen must be stretched into a perfect square or oblong, as you iron it. See that the corners are right angles and match one another, and the rest will take care of itself.

Add minced green pepper, a little corn and a few lima beans, with strips of pimiento, to boiled potatoes, cubes, and cream in the double boiler.

Mutton fat may be used for cooking if it is combined with twice as much beef or pork fat.

Rubber "Reducers" Are Foes of Comfort But Not of Fat

In the craze for reduction which agitated most of the women during the past few years, many of them undertook all sorts of exercises, diets and the use of all kinds of apparatus to remove what they considered superfluous weight.

Among the most widely advertised articles were corsets and brassieres, made of pure gum rubber, which were supposed to be worn next to the skin. It was perhaps the notion of those who promoted these devices that they would squeeze the flesh into a more solid form, perhaps causing the body to eliminate the superfluous matter from inside.

There is not, of course, the slightest scientific reason to believe that such apparatus could do anything of the kind. The chief effect of wearing rubber garments next to the skin is that they prevent perspiration from evaporating. Since the perspiration is

rubbed into the skin, it is likely to produce irritation.

Some persons have severe irritation of the skin from contact with the rubber itself. The rubber garment does not increase the sweat, but simply causes it to remain on the surface. Certainly it does not cleanse the skin, but rather tends to make it accumulate deposits of waste products.

The sweat regulates the temperature of the body by evaporation from the surface. It also keeps the skin soft by keeping it moist and well lubricated. Rubber garments prevent evaporation of the sweat, which produces laceration of the skin.

Certainly they cannot in any way aid the lubrication of the skin, since retention of salts and other substances is likely to make it drier and to cover it with crusts.

Full-on gloves of chamol or suede are best for sport wear.

YOUR BABY and MINE by MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

WANTED: FORMULAS FOR MINDS

One of the fathers writes: "Would you please publish a formula for feeding the mind of a well meaning mother-in-law who insists on wrecking the schedule of a perfectly trained child? Our first baby just can't be rocked to sleep, but when grandmother is here the poor fellow just must be rocked, jostled and humped until he is rendered unconscious in grandmother's arms. He performs perfectly for his mother, for he falls asleep after feeding, in his bed without fuss of any kind."

"He sets four times a day and goes through the night from 7 to 7, without feeding. He is three months old and a perfect specimen of health. I am afraid if grandmother keeps up her wrestling tactics the baby will soon be a subject for medical attention."

"The mother and I have often talked the matter over, but for the mother to say anything to the grandmother would create an awful storm, so there is nothing said. I have threatened to say something but my wife is afraid of her mother and so nothing is said and I have to sit through the ordeal wishing there was never such a person as a mother-in-law."

(Sgd.) DAD-OUT-OF-LUCK."

ANSWER

The portrait you draw of your mother-in-law is far from flattering and the fact that she is a mother

feared by her daughter, fills in the picture with determination rather than acquiescence to it.

"Say la Gare"

By GREGORY CLARK

It is not courage that wins wars nowadays. Courage was no doubt the chief virtue of a soldier in the days when they fought battles hand to hand. But it was a sort of dogged dumbness that made the German a good soldier long after he was licked. When the Canadians were nearly insane with mud and racket and lice, you could go out on patrol in Noman's Land and hear the German posts singing. Stolid dumbness is a great quality in modern armies. Far greater than courage. The only virtue that approaches it in general serviceability is craft.

Craft won Sergeant Fatty Boarding both his stripes and his decoration. Yet he had no courage and only a little dumbness. He was nervous as a little boy going down cellar. He started at the slightest sound. It was a treat to see him start violently. Early in his career, he showed he had no courage by being caught jammed head first into a funk hole so tightly the captain had to get a working party to dig him loose. And the first week, he made a name for himself by suddenly, in the midst of the evening strafe, giving a wild yell and starting to run. He ran down the communication trench until he got lost in the dark. The file detailed to go after him heard him yodeling pitifully in the midst of a field of weeds half a mile back of the reserve trenches, and he was pathetically glad to be put under arrest. But they took him back up the line.

His appearance before the c.o. became regimental history.

"Well, sir," said Fatty. "I made a mistake. I shouldn't have enlisted. This is all just a bad mistake. Send me back home."

"My man, you're in the army now," said the colonel.

"But do you mean to say," said Fatty, popt-eyed, "that if a man doesn't want to stay here he's got to stay here and run the risk of getting killed?"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the colonel.

"Well, I'll be jiggered," said Fatty.

His punishment, in view of his obvious innocence, was fourteen days and the charge was altered to absence without leave. And it was in the fourteen days that Fatty spent cleaning palis and paving paths around the officers' huts that he worked out the theory that won him more than most men got out of the war.

Fatty a Graceful Volunteer

WHEN cook house sounded at five o'clock, in the afternoon, Fatty fell in, not somewhere in the first flight, which was his usual position, but at the very end of the line with the batmen, who, having eaten most of the officers' supper, only turned out to cook house for appearance's sake.

"What's a matter, Fatty," called the company wile. "Lost your energy laying flagstone pavements?"

When Fatty at last came up to the kitchen, he said in a kindly way to the cook:

"If you need any help cleanin' up, call on me."

"Buckashee!" sneered the cook, who, like all cooks, was a suspicious man.

"No, no! I been workin' lately and it's good for me. Just call on me."

And Abbs, the cook, did. Fatty cheerfully

spent the evening as a volunteer, scrubbing up dioxies, carrying water from the distant well. There were half a dozen aspirants amongst the older members of the company who felt they were in line for the job of cook's helper. But Fatty was so graceful a volunteer, during the rest of the stay in billets, that when Abbs asked, as usual, to be excused duty cooking in the line on the ground of quee-pains he had in his stomach, sides, chest, legs and back, the captain, learning that Fatty was the man Abbs wanted to send in his place, agreed.

"That fat fellow is cut out for a cook's helper," said the captain.

Thus smoothly did Fatty slip into the job of company cook in the line, a job that kept him strictly on duty in a deep dugout twenty-four hours of the day.

The only thing Fatty had to worry about now was the trips up to the line and the trips back to the rest area. But he managed to

Just as the officer and duty sergeant reached the bay in rolled Corporal Fatty Boarding and a German trooper.

soften these somewhat. Ordinarily, a working party which is detailed to carry in the rations from the dump where the wagons leave them also carries in the four dioxies which the company requires in the line. But Fatty showed himself a gallant worker. When he reached the dump, he picked up all four dioxies himself. He put one over his head, hung two in front of him and one behind.

In the dusk, you would see him slowly plodding forward, on his own, far in rear of the company, like an unhorsed knight of old.

"My dear man, those dioxies are heavy!" cried the Padre, one night, meeting Fatty.

"Yeh," said Fatty. "And thick!"

And he carefully and noisily clanked down into the trench.

It was on a trip in on the Merleourt front that Fatty won his first stripes. In addition to his four empty dioxies, he was carrying the sergeants' primus stove which he had cheerfully offered to transport into the line because it just covered the lower part of his abdomen which the dioxies that hung in front of him did not quite reach. That night, the Bosch had learned of the relief and decided, quite rightly, that it was a good time to raid. The trenches would be full, the old and the relieving troops encumbered with baggage, all unready for a surprise attack. Fatty, hearing the forward trenches, met outgoing troops in the narrow communication, and as he could not pass them, laden as he was with dioxies, he studied the night carefully and finding it quite still, decided to risk climbing up into the open and walking along the trench to the front line. As he prowled along, he saw that the communication took a wide bend, and to make the short cut,

he angled out into the open meadow. At that moment, the Bosch barrage came down like a thousand of brick.

Wild Yell of "Flammersuäfer!"

FATTY, leaping for the trench, let the dixie on his head fall forward so that it completely obstructed his vision. In order to keep his mind intent on covering as much of his delicate anatomy as possible with the dioxies and the primus stove, he could not concentrate on the direction he must take. He made a couple of frantic circles, shells and splinters whooping and singing around him, and then, in a complete and directionless panic, the heavy dixie over his head, he decided to run straight on until he should fall into a trench. The raiders had got to the front trench and were flinging bombs and cutting furiously to get through the wire.

Fatty had the smoldering stub of a cigaret in the hand that held the primus stove. A shell splinter, just as Fatty reached the front line trench, made a hole in the brass stove. The escaping gasoline took fire from the cigaret and there was a wild streak of hissing flame. Fatty, with a shriek, hurled the thing from him. With the dixie fallen over his head, he did not know where he flung it. He certainly did not know he had pitched it fair forward into the thickest of the raiders.

"Flammenwerfer!" went a wild yell from out in No Man's Land. Someone in charge fired a red rocket and the raiders withdrew in haste just as their first men were about to pitch into the trench.

The Fatty they picked up from the bottom of the trench and disentangled from all his dioxies, was speechless with fright. One of the lieutenants who had been within a few feet of the spot came and wrung his hand, shouting:

"Good man! Good man! What in hell was it?"

By the time they had got him down into his dugout with a nip of rum in him and surrounded by a group of admiring comrades, Fatty was sufficiently recovered to remember that he was an old soldier.

"I seen my duty," he remarked casually, "and I done it."

An hour later, the captain had told Fatty that he was promoted to lance corporal and would be attached to one of the platoons just as soon as somebody could be got to take his place as cook.

Two lieutenants and one sergeant had already given Fatty a drink. The captain offered Fatty his water bottle when he made this announcement. With the resultant courage, Fatty looked his captain in the eye and solemnly saluted.

"Say is gerry!" he remarked.

A few weeks later, at the battle of Passchendaele, in which Fatty was deprived of the honor of participating by an untimely attack of violent cramps in his stomach, the company lost most of its n.c.o.'s and Fatty was promoted corporal. And it was Corporal Fatty Boarding who brought up the rear of his platoon, gladly carrying the haversacks, the heavily stuffed haversacks, shovels, and other impediments of his weaker comrades, when they marched back into the old Loos sector.

"I don't see how you can walk with all that stuff hung about you," said the lieutenant.

"Oh, I don't mind a few small compact things, sir," said Fatty. "The heavier they are, the better cover they are, after all."

"True," said the lieutenant.

It was Corporal Fatty who was on trench duty at the top of Horse Alley, much to the amusement of his subordinates, when the company commander came through the trench and said in a hoarse voice:

"The enemy are not thirty yards from you here. I guess the safest place in the world, right along here, is No Man's Land."

"Boys, I Seen a Rabbit!"

AND Fatty climbed up on the firestep and went to look a gingerly look out into that eerie darkness.

"I seen a rabbit," said he, dropping down into the trench. "Boys, I seen a rabbit!"

"A rat, you mean."

And in that one night, Fatty took at least a dozen good long looks over the parapet.

"They's a woods just back there a bit," he said, after one of his peeps towards morning. "I bet that place is just swarming with rabbits. Now a rabbit cooked in bacon fat, deep . . ."

The following day, Corporal Fatty was seen working in his concentrated way with pieces of signal wire, making nooses. He collected several yards of old wire. He borrowed a trench periscope and studied No Man's Land for the better part of the afternoon. When the lieutenant came along and found him staring, ever, he asked what he saw.

"I see an old bit of a battered trench," said Fatty. "That looks like a—looks just exactly like a sort of a rabbit runway!"

It must truthfully be told that, before taking any steps himself, Corporal Fatty asked several of his men if they would care to go out into No Man's Land and set a few rabbit snares for him. But in view of the profane answers, he had to spend the night staring, with his eyes barely clear of the parapet, into the night towards the enemy lines.

"Seen any more rabbits?" asked some of the boys.

"Yes. I think I seen a thousand," said Fatty.

The third night, he could bear it no longer. The company commander himself had said that No Man's Land was the safest place around there. So about midnight, through a narrow oblique gap cut in the wire to permit patrols to go out, Fatty crawled forth and set three wire snares in the shallow abandoned trench which ran from the Canadian to the German side.

He returned all of a lather. He had to sit a long time on the fire step before he gained his voice.

"I guess I didn't do a very good job. I had to set 'em bigger than at home, because these here Belgian rabbits is big. Maybe I won't get any the first try."

However, he posted himself to wait and listen for the squeaks and struggles that would tell of a capture.

Nothing happened for an hour.

Then came a sudden loud squeak. A thrashing around, not twenty feet out.

"Gosh!" said Corporal Fatty. Belgian rabbits seemed as big as horses.

But he leaped forth and wriggled into No Man's Land. There was a shot. A loud yell. A strangled cry. And just as the officer and duty sergeant reached the bay, in rolled Corporal Fatty Boarding holding by his ears a German trooper with a copper wire strangling him around the neck.

Bombs flew. Corporal Boarding seemed so unaware of help being at hand that he struggled furiously with his captive on the bath mats, though it was curious that he seemed to want to keep his victim not underneath but on top of him.

"Good man! Good man!" gasped the lieutenant, hurrying the corporal towards the company commander's dugout, the prisoner staggering ahead at the point of Fatty's bayonet.

"You find out," said Corporal Fatty, holding the tin mug up gallantly, as he told his story to the company commander. "You find out where the Germans are crawlin', then you set snares just as if—well, just as if you was snarling rabbits."

"Great lad!" breathed the company commander, earnestly.

They made Fatty a sergeant forthwith and six weeks later his ribbon came through.

"The Story of My Life"—By Annie Oakley

SENEGALESE KING TRIED TO BUY ANNIE—WANTED HER TO KILL MAN-EATING TIGERS

NOTE: This is the thirteenth chapter of "The Story of My Life," by Annie Oakley. The twelfth chapter left her in Paris, where she began her second triumphal tour. She was now back in Buffalo Bill's Wild West show after a break with him for some months, when she shot private matches and gave exhibitions at home. Her first European tour of 1887 had been a supreme triumph, with Queen Victoria herself, Prince of Wales, and the German kaiser entertaining her, and giving her gifts. The preceding chapters of her diary told a vivid story of pioneer life in the wilderness of Ohio sixty years ago; how little Annie—trapped and shot game for her family, and shot her first public match at the age of fifteen with Frank Butler, the man who later became her husband and manager.

In to-day's chapter Annie Oakley continues the vivid tale of her triumphs in Europe and tells how a Senegalese king tried to buy her from Buffalo Bill so that she could kill the man-eating tigers in his realm.

By ANNIE OAKLEY
(Copyright, 1926, by Fern Campbell)
(Exclusive Newspaper)

THE Paris theatre managers, whose contract I had cancelled while in London because of illness, waited for three weeks after our opening in Paris to see how I went.

My contract with them had called for \$5,000. They then entered suit and received a verdict for \$2,000 damage on the grounds that my performance with the Wild West would take all novelty from any shooting act that they might thereafter engage.

That showed French justice for shooting too well! I appealed and the case hung. All in all, it finally cost me \$1,500, all because I was too good a shot!

M. Sadi Carnot, then president of France, said: "When you feel like

changing your nationality and profession there is a commission awaiting you in the French army."

Dian Salfour, King of Senegal, after witnessing one of my exhibitions in Paris on July 12, offered Colonel Cody 100,000 francs for me.

"Why, the lady is not for sale!" Cody exclaimed. And he asked "What do you want her for?"

"I want to take her back with me," said the black king. "My people are not safe in the small villages; the man-eating tigers carry them away, and with such wonderful skill the awful danger would soon be past. I beg of you, release her!"

When I told him that I did not wish to go, he went down on his knees with a grace that would have done credit to the knights of old, and lifting my hand to his lips, he departed with the air of a soldier.

During our stay in Paris I renewed acquaintance with many of the royal families and elite of all Europe whom I had met in London on the first tour.

In November we opened in Marseilles. Eleven o'clock breakfast was served in our honor at the Marseilles Shooting Club by the president's family. Seventy-five were there. After breakfast we shot at the live bird traps and at the rifle and pistol ranges in the forenoon.

A high stone wall encircled the stadium, which was twenty-five metres from the trap. I was justly proud of my shooting, for I either won or divided every sweep I shot in. The day's shoot swelled my bank account.

I have among my treasures a solid gold medal which the club gave me, and the ribbon from a huge bouquet of sweet violets handed me as I entered my carriage.

While at Marseilles I visited the Chateau d'Iff on the island of Monte Cristo. This small island stands in the Mediterranean, just off the mainland, and was made famous by Du-

mas. The attendant sold to three different people in our party "the original key" to Monte Cristo's cell. Lyons, famous for its silks, was our next stopping point. This city had a fine pigeon club, called "Societe des Sports." They, too, gave a breakfast in my honor. Here I shot well, but someone shot better, and Mr. Butler, my husband, left the grounds with both hands in his pockets to fill them.

Then a stop at Barcelona, Spain. We arrived in a small tub they called a boat. This was the town from which Columbus set sail for the new world. With the exception of one street and the Columbus monument, the town had little to boast of. Beggars, soldiers, sailors and priests were most in evidence.

The first day the company took in over \$300 in counterfeit money. During our stay there a merchant was arrested for making counterfeit, but was released when he proved that his money contained more silver than the government money.

The city was stricken with Spanish flu. We had flu, smallpox and typhoid in camp. We lost our orator, Frank Richmond, who always presented me to royalty, and gave tone to the company.

One-half of our people went down, but we only lost two more. They were Indians, who died of smallpox. Mr. B. came in himself one night. He had just left Frank Richmond. He had been in bed but an hour when Johnny Baker tapped on the door with the death tidings. Although Mr. B. should have been in bed, he looked, after poor Frank, made arrangements to return his body to America, and all that. Then he took to his bed.

He recovered, and then the fight was on between me and the disease, but though they put me to bed I worked for an hour weakly trying to get into my costume, and took my

place in the arena that afternoon. Then I collapsed and had the flu in earnest.

Oh, the poverty in this city! Mr. B. and Johnny went to the butcher shop for a Christmas turkey. The dealer asked them if they would have the wing, a leg, liver, or gizzard. He could not believe that anyone would buy a whole turkey. Two hundred beggars followed them and the turkey, and the butcher sent an armed guard along with them!

One day I heard an awful tumult just outside the kitchen gate. The guard told me it was the hungry fighting over the garbage. He placed two boxes on our side of the gate and I stood on them to look over.

Back from the rabble stood a woman with tear-stained face. "Oh, I came too late and Carlos will starve," she was saying in Spanish. I caught her eye and with a finger at my lip motioned to her to be quiet and come around the corner. I asked a guard to let her in, and each day she came there to slip out again with a bounteous basket under her shawl.

Smallpox and typhus were becoming so bad that there was danger of the Wild West being held in quarantine, so on January 20, 1920, the company sailed for Naples on a wretched steamship which was so badly ballasted that the pilot at first refused to take her outside the harbor.

But Providence must have been with us, for about three days later we arrived in Naples with one storm ahead and one behind us, either of which would have surely wrecked us. We arrived in the beautiful bay at daybreak, a sight never to be forgotten. Mt. Vesuvius loomed in the background, the bay was filled with ships of the Italian navy.

But a peep through some of the narrow streets was not so beautiful. The scum of Italy was gathered there. They lived in cellars and came out at the approach of a stranger. And the beggars! They

told me that children were purposely deformed when very young to make them good (?) cripples for begging purposes. (In next Saturday's chapter the famous marksman continues her colorful tale of this second tour abroad and her meeting with the Mad King of Bavaria.)

orful tale of this second tour abroad and her meeting with the Mad King of Bavaria.)

Don't Shy Away From College Outlaws

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

I had viewed the matter of the "younger generation" in the light of an epidemic or a war-scare, something that would pass—and I have skipped all scare heads about them with a bored yawn.

But an article by Mrs. Avis D. Carlson, for many years a teacher of English in a state university, was highly significant and not a little alarming. My world turned upside down.

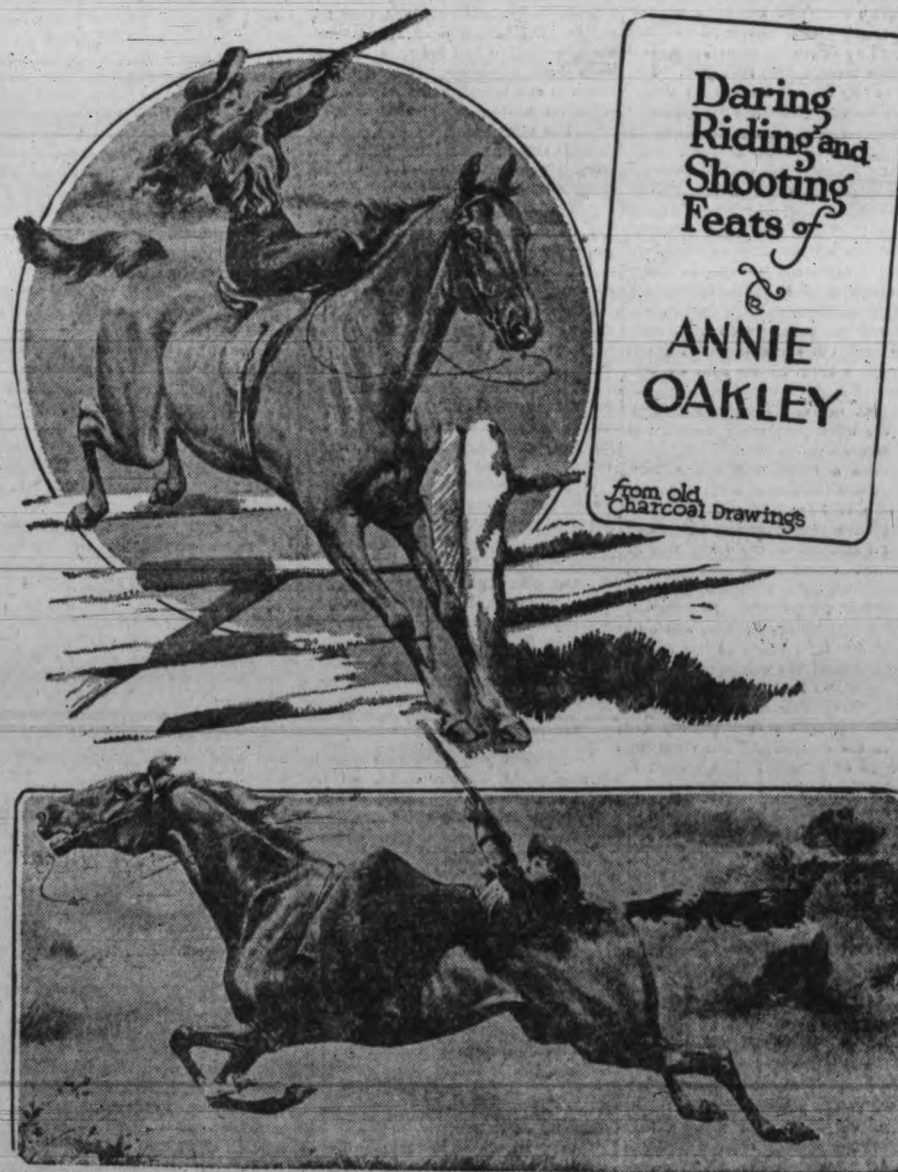
In part Mrs. Carlson says: "I have known a few individuals who went through four years of a state university without reviving in the least the standards into which they were initiated in their cradles, but those young people were never influential, and be it remembered, never much respected by their mates. We teachers know that to appeal to students through the old standards is to waste our breath."

She says also that the old "right and wrong appeal is going, and we may as well admit it."

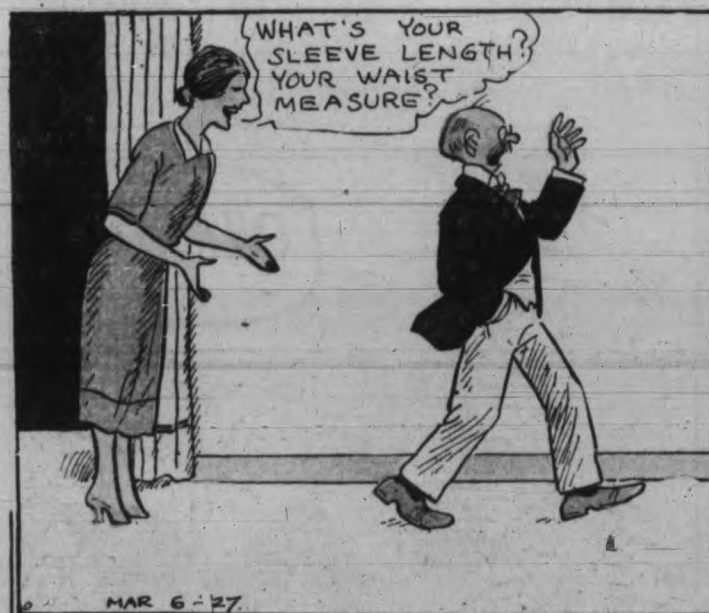
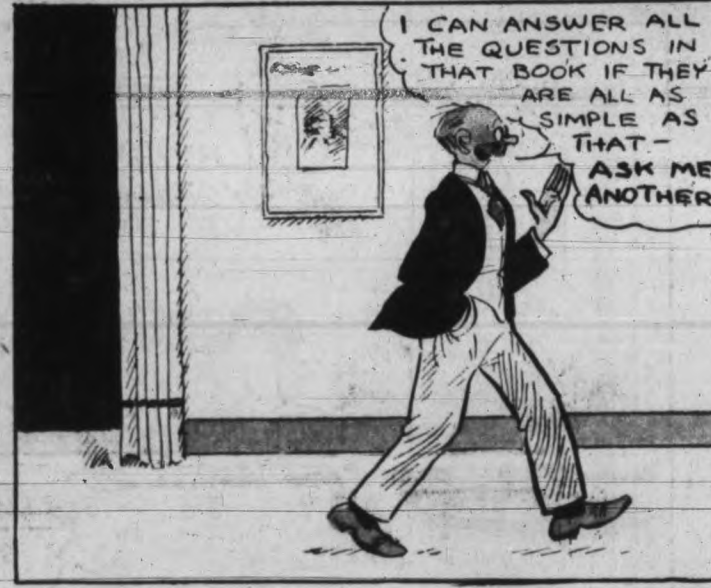
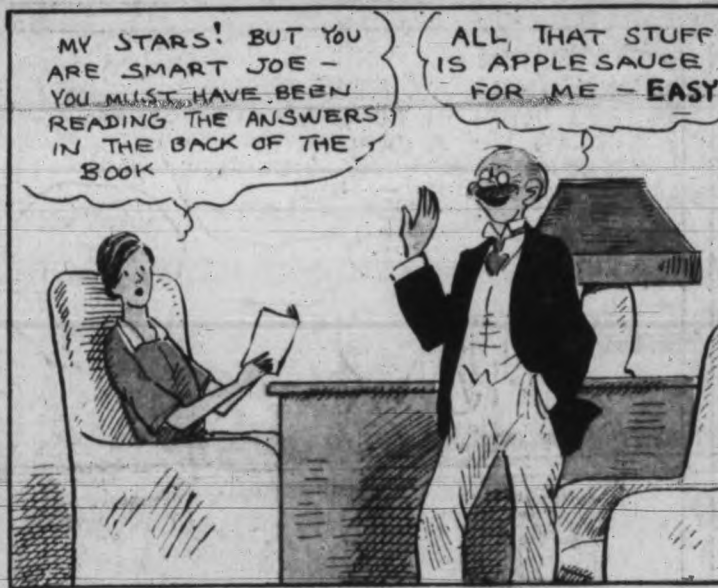
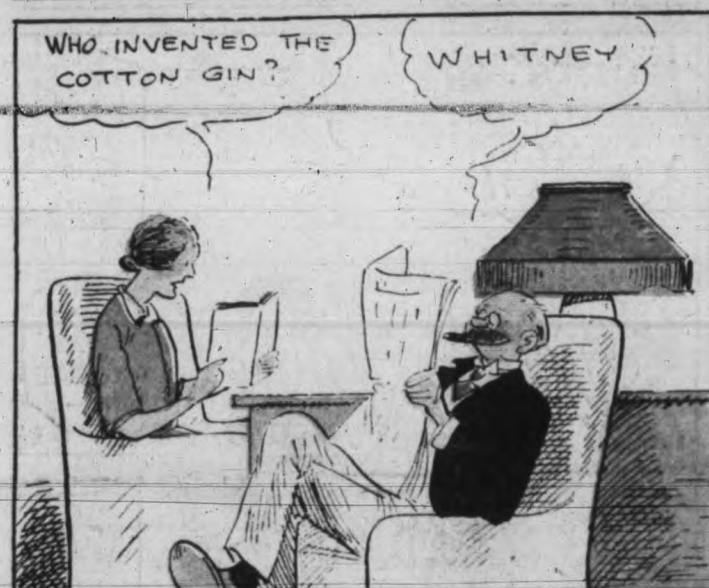
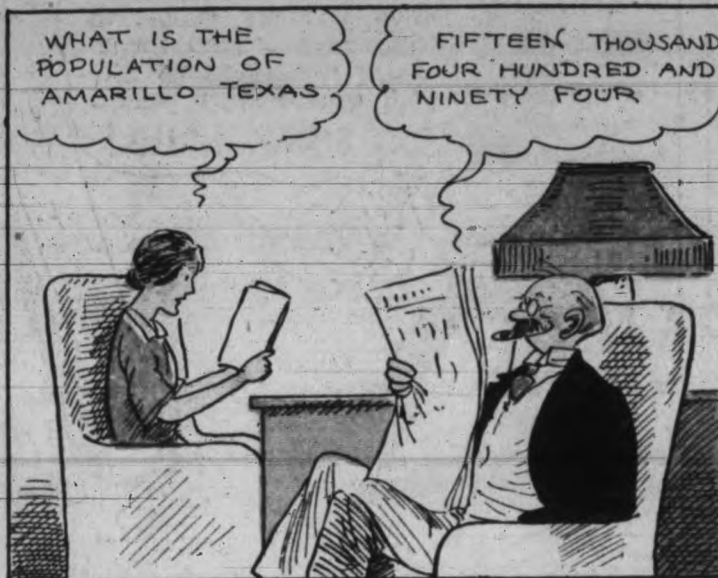
The thing she suggests is to try to appeal to them through their sense of beauty and fairness. But my world has righted itself again. There came to settle my irritated nerves, the memory of an article I read a short time since, by one of the greatest editors in the country. It was on "college radicalism." He spoke of the alarming cults and bolshevism against accepted social laws that existed in schools, as the best thing that could happen to the country. "It is in all of us to have to try things out for ourselves and sooner or later we do," he said in substance, "a sort of mental and spiritual roving of wild oats. The college seems to be the field the present day youngsters choose to run amuck. But they all come back and the action makes them better citizens than ever. It is out of their system!"

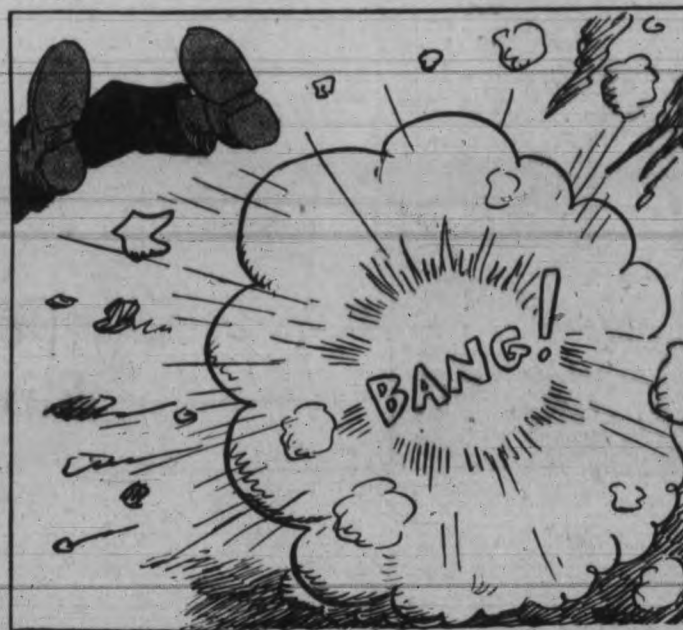
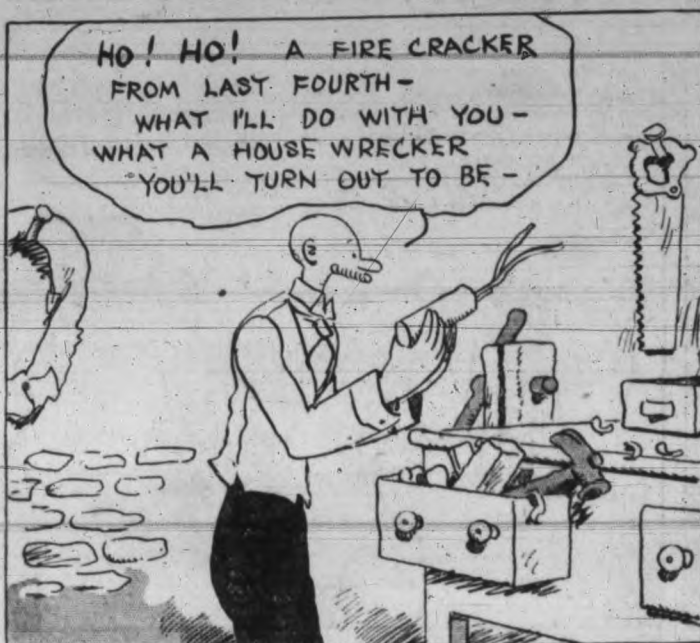
I think he is entirely right. The "youngsters" find out what they leave college and are "on their own" what social and economic traditions they may shatter, and spiritual things they may ignore; but one law, natural law, they cannot and so will not despise. They discover that to fracture it in any form brings ruin to body and mind. Natural law is the foundation of all other laws. Young people of to-day are capable of independent thought, and they will accept the rules of living of their forefathers eventually, not perhaps by authority, but because they choose to.

A pinch of soda added to rhubarb when nearly done will neutralize the acid so that little sugar is needed.



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1927.







Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

